THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 54

FOR RENT.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—The residence of J. Shawood Mellon on Brinkley avenue, north of Poplar street, for rent on reasonable terms. Apply to Mellon Bros. oct5 1w

FOR RENT.—An elegant residence on Union street; and two New Cottages convenient to business. Rent very low. Apply to HANSON & SWINGLEY, oc22 tf Attorneys, 15 Union street.

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street. Two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A good second-hand STEAM SAW MILL and fixtures, all complete. Inquire of Henry T. Jones, Adm'r of Wm. C. Harrison, deceased, at Germantown, for terms. HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r oc31 law6w* of W. C. Harrison, dec'd.

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address SAM SHLESS, Appeal. au9 tf

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 200. My residence, with from 15 to 20 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Tresevant & Co., my agents, in the city. jel7 N. M. TRESEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT.—A house suitable for a Boarding House and Restaurant; must be centrally located. Best reference given. Apply to O. PEGUESHAGEN, oct1 1w 157 Washington street.

WANTED TO RENT.—A Nice Dwelling House centrally located, with not less than ten or twelve rooms. Address B., at this office. oc20 tf

WANTED—To rent, a Residence convenient to business, somewhere between Exchange and Vance streets, and not more than two or three squares from Main, containing about five or six rooms besides servants' room. Address [oct tf] JOHN AINSLIE.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.—I have a tract of 5.0 Acres of Land, twelve miles from Dover, the county town of Stewart county, Tennessee, which I desire to exchange for city property. S. P. YERGANS, Attorney. oct tf 332 second stree , Memphis.

WANTED—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman—a Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address T., care J. M. Keating, APPEAL office. sell

BOARDING.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The house is slightly situated near the center of the city, and at low rent. It is well supplied with furniture and everything necessary for a boarding house. The house has six rooms at present. Parties wishing to purchase inquire at this office. oct2 1w*

STOLEN.

HORSE STOLEN.—On last Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, from my lot, my roan HORSE. I followed him as far as Holly Springs and LaGrange. The thief offered him for sale in both the livery stables at Holly Springs. I am inclined to think he will make for the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Said horse is a large bay, 17½ hands high, very broad across the hips, a little larger on the left hip than the right, left hind toe white, brand indistinct, walks and trots well, and a No. 1 looper, very short body for a horse of his size; on the left shoulder is a brand M, and J. P. under it, and a J. P. on the left hip; saddle and harness marks around his girth, a scar on one of his ankles. I don't recollect which; mane a little worn by collar. I will give Fifty Dollars for the recovery of the horse or any information so that I will get him again, or one Hundred Dollars for the thief and horse. F. J. BOYDT.

Sardis, Miss., October 1, 1868. oct6 1m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the Incorporators and Stockholders of the Memphis Springs, Choctaw and Senatobia Railroad, at Oxford, on MONDAY, November 9th, for the purpose of organization. A prompt and full attendance is expected oct10 N. B. FORREST, President, protem.

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Messari & Co. A. WRIGHT, sep8 tf

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer home. A. WRIGHT. sp15

LAWYERS.

JOHN P. CARUTHERS. WM. J. SYKES.

CARUTHERS & SYKES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Ayres Building,

East Side Court Square, Memphis, Tenn. oct6 1m

MARLAND L. PERKINS,

Attorney at Law

—AND—

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building,

36 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases. ma24

ALBERT PIKE. CHARLES W. ADAMS. L. H. PIKE.

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,

Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter specially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON,

Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy3-sep10 1y

S. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,

Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 2 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

INFORMATION WANTED.—Disappeared on Sunday, the 18th inst., N. C. SYMONDS, a about five feet six inches high, good looking, sandy complexion, hair cut short, smooth faced, had on dark gray pants with broad stripe down legs, light cassimere vest, dark mixed sack coat and black felt hat. Also, had with him a black beaver overcoat. Had silver watch and chain, Remington's improved pistol and some money on his person. It is feared he has been foully dealt with, and any one leaving information as to his whereabouts, at my store, No. 3 Promenade street, Elliott Block, will be liberally rewarded. oct7 W. P. WRIGHT.

Assignee's Sale of 1400 Acres of Land.

AS assignee of Robert F. Johnson, Bankrupt, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at Napoleon, Ark., on

Friday, the 30th day of October, 1868,

Fourteen Hundred Acres of Land, lying on the Arkansas river, in the county of Desha, about 16 miles above Napoleon.

For information inquire of Dr. James W. Rollins, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. HARBIN, Assignee of R. F. Johnson.

Mocksville, September 14, 1868. sep22 1d

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

The Picture.

By the side uv a blak dirty nagur
A Radical sits down to ate;
They tip off their whiskey in friendship
And the radical offers to threate.
To colonize and Grant they kep drinkin'
Together as long as they can;
On the flure thin they lie down together—
The baste by the side uv the man.

—The Russian Princess, who is to be made Queen of Bavaria next year, is a beautiful, slender young girl, with sweet and regular face, and long, dark brown ringlets.

—A Wisconsin paper records the death of a compositor by consumption, who worked to the day of his death, the last "take" being a notice of his own decease.

—Mrs. Charles Kean has presented Mr. Belton, the manager of an English provincial theater, with the dresses worn by her late husband in the plays of *Othello, Macbeth, Richard III, and King John.*

—The Louisiana (Democratic) papers announce that there is reason to believe that the Democracy will carry Louisiana on the 3d of November. They expect to make a clean sweep of the last vestige of Radicalism and negroism.

—Louis Napoleon is credited with an unpleasant joke. When Queen Isabella inquired of him where she should go during the eruption in her Kingdom, he advised her to try Barreges, a locality famous for the cure of cutaneous diseases.

—Berryer, the celebrated French lawyer, is at present counsel for the United States, for the ex-King of Naples, for Queen Isabella, for the Emperor of Russia, for the Count de Chanfbord, for the Bey of Tunis, for Baron James Rothschild, and for the dethroned Duke of Nassau.

—In the family of Stephen Herrick, of Middlesex, Vt., there are three mothers, two grandmothers, one great grandmother, one great granddaughter, two wives, one widow, two husbands, two fathers, two sons-in-law, one grandfather, one son-in-law, and only six members in the family.

—The Free Masons are going to hold an international convention at Havre. One of the questions on the list of problems they are to discuss is: "In what manner may Free Masonry counteract the current idea of war, which is hostile to every notion of human fraternity."

—At an agricultural dinner in England a gentleman rose to reply to the toast of "The Ladies," when from the ladies' gallery came a voice, "Sit down, sir!" He did so, with a thump, and a lady arose and responded to the toast, fanning herself meantime, and giving the gorged agriculturalists a lecture on the impropriety of eating by themselves while the ladies whom they toasted looked on hungry.

—Sir Cusack Roney, whose name is intimately associated with railway history, both in the old and new world, died recently in England. He was closely connected with the Grand Trunk of Canada Railway, and with Irish and Continental railway enterprise; his long experience of all matters pertaining to railways rendering his services valuable when any new scheme had to be launched or any grand plan of operations had to be accomplished. A few months ago he published a voluminous work relating to railways, in which an immense number of facts and anecdotes were presented in a readable form.

—A notable event has taken place in London. An English company "for the Propagation of the Gospel in New England" has authorized its Board of Commissioners to sell "the Manor of Criewell, and all other manors and hereditaments in the county of Suffolk belonging to the Company." These various properties are to be sold forthwith, by private contract, for the stipulated sum of six hundred thousand dollars. What the object of the Company is, in turning its lands and tenements into hard cash, of course we do not know. It may be that it has been found utterly useless to make any further attempt to propagate the Gospel among a people so self-opinionated as those of New England.

—What constitutes a dreadful background to the picture is the starvation of the peasantry, especially in Castile and Estremadura. Should any of the contending parties think of arming these poor wretches against their opponents, the Spanish revolution would assume a very serious aspect indeed. The peasantry have not seed to throw into the ground; £10,000,000 would not be sufficient to make up the need of the population to go through the season. The government is very hard up for money, and no one can see how the administration can be carried on, even for a few days. The insurgents lay hold of all the public money that falls into their hands. It is impossible to see to what extent these circumstances, starvation and bankruptcy, may aggravate the difficulties of the situation.—*London Times Correspondence.*

—The French in Cochin, China, have discovered, through the natives, a new and powerful styptic, derived from the bark of a tree called "haofash," which grows in the mountains of that country. The natives wait till the tree has attained its third year before stripping it of its bark, its usual hight at that age being about twenty-four feet, with a circumference of eighteen inches. The operation is performed in June, when the tree has neither blossoms nor fruit. It is felled and then denuded of bark, methodically in strips two feet long and three or four inches wide. The strips are made up into bundles, weighing from thirty to forty pounds. The bark of the haofash is outwardly of an ash-grey color, and inwardly brown. It has a strong aromatic smell and a slightly bitter taste. When chewed it reddens the saliva. It is a powerful astringent, and is administered by the native physicians in cases of colic, diarrhea and dysentery. It is prepared for use by steeping in water, which is impregnated by its medical qualities.

—A case of extraordinary recovery of speech is related by the *Journal des Pyrenees Orientales.* Five young men of the neighborhood went to bathe in a pool nearly twenty feet deep, and fed by a mountain torrent. The first to plunge in, Hippolyte Serre, swam safely across, and was seated on the opposite bank, where he sat watching a companion named Coll, who had followed him. The latter, who had been deaf and dumb since a very serious illness, brought on five years back by a disappointment in love, had reached the middle of the water, where he was seen to struggle convulsively and then disappear beneath the surface. Serre plunged in to his assistance, and, seizing him when he came up, succeeded in bringing him to the brink where he was helped out by the others. Coll had no sooner recovered his senses than he exclaimed, "Mon Dieu! Sainte Vierge du Coral! Hippolyte, you have saved me!" The shock had, in fact, restored to him his speech, of which a commotion had previously deprived him.

—A St. Louis paper says: It used to be thought that many of the garden vegetables which flourish so luxuriantly in the Northern and Middle States could not be raised at the South. Persons noticing the large piles of cabbages on the hurricane decks of steamers bound South from this port, have often asked why such large quantities of this vegetable were sent to the South, and the reply was that cabbage cannot be raised at the South, and the same may be said of onions. It was generally believed, also, that Irish potatoes could not be raised there to any advantage; they would afford a very small yield, and that of a very poor quality. Many a man has made a snug little fortune by shipping garden truck and vegetables to the South; but now the tide is turning. Onions are shipped from Memphis, and even from New Orleans, to Chicago and St. Louis. Irish potatoes grown in the Southern States have been in this market for two or three weeks. It is found that near all the garden vegetables can be profitably grown at the South and shipped to our more Northern markets before we can produce them here. It may be that vegetables for winter use cannot be so easily raised there, and if such should be the case, then the North and the South will become mutual helpers in this respect, as they should in every other. The South can throw into the Northern market a supply of early vegetables just as the winter stock is failing, and before the spring growth is fit for market, and then at the close of the season the North can furnish a supply of the more substantial vegetables to the South for winter use. When all the contemplated lines of railroad between the North and South in the Mississippi valley are completed there will be an immense trade in fruit and vegetables between the two sections.

—The Galveston (Texas) *Dispatch* of the 21st inst. says: Gen. Reynolds, in Special Order No. 15, dated Headquarters Fifth Military District, Austin, Texas, October 12, refers to the late killing by a disguised mob at Jefferson, Texas, and says that similar outrages have been perpetrated in various parts of the State, under circumstances which show a concert of organization and action among bands of outlaws, and says:

Therefore, it is hereby ordered, that all civil officers in this State, who are empowered by law to make arrests; also military commissioned officers of every grade, on duty in this Military District, arrest, on the spot, any person wearing a mask or otherwise disguised. Such parties will be held in custody and the circumstances fully reported to this Headquarters for instructions.

By command of
BVT. MAJ. GEN. J. J. REYNOLDS.
Official: CYRUS S. ROBERTS,
1st Lieut. 17th Inft., Bvt. Capt., U. S. A., Aid-de-Camp, A. A. A. G.

We are bound to say we approve this order, harsh and tyrannical as it may seem. If there is anything we despise more than anonymous and mischievous letters, it is injuries inflicted on others under the concealment of a mask. In its very nature the thing savors of assassination.

—A few days since, says the Schenectady (N. Y.) *Star*, we published an item taken from an Albany paper stating that a Virginia woman was in Albany searching for her child, a little girl whose body was covered with hair, which she alleged a man named Franklin had abducted from her while she was detained at Lyons, Ohio, by sickness, and which he was exhibiting about the country. A day or two since Franklin appeared in this city with the child and advertised to exhibit it at the Baptist Church, where he also proposed giving illustrated lectures in phrenology, etc. The woman, learning his whereabouts, came to this city, and, procuring a warrant for Franklin's arrest, compelled him to give up the child. Franklin then left the city and did not give his lectures as announced. The mother and child are still in the city, stopping at the National Hotel, where any person wishing to see the child, which is one of the greatest curiosities living, can do so. The woman has expended all her means in hunting up her child, and is now greatly in need of money to convey her back to her home—Franklin, who has made considerable money by exhibiting the stolen child, having left for parts unknown without giving the now destitute mother a cent.

—Some enthusiastic Frenchman once declared the human leg to be the most philosophical of all studies. "Show me the leg," says Gautier, "and I will judge the mind;" and it does seem quite as natural that the leg should indicate the disposition as the shades of the hair should indicate the temperament. What sloth, for instance, does the obese limb betray? What a shrew is the possessor of a limb like a walking stick? But what a gentlewoman is she of the arched instep, the round ankle and the graceful pedestal, swelling to perfection and modulating to lightness! What dogged obstinacy the rumpy leg with the knotted calf exhibits! What an irresolute soul does the lanky limb betray! How well the strong ankle intimates the firm purpose—how the flat ankle reveals the vacant mind! Young men about to marry, observe. The dark girl with a large leg will become fat at thirty, and lie abed till mid-day. The brunette, with slender, very slender limbs, will worry your soul out of you with jealousy. The olive skinned maid with a pretty rounded limb, will make you happy. The blonde with large limbs will degenerate at thirty-five into the possession of a pair of ankles double the natural size, and afflicted with rheumatism. The fair haired damsel with thin limbs will get up at half-past five in the morning to scold the servants, and will spend her nights talking scandal over tea. The little rosy girl, with a sturdy, muscular, well-turned leg, will be just the girl you want. If you can find a red-haired girl, with a large limb, pop the question at once. The short lady should always possess a slender limb; the tall lady should possess a large and ample one. No doubt these hints are reliable, and the prevailing fashions make them quite practical and available.

A BOURBON WOMAN.

Sketch of the Banished Queen of Spain.

Somebody translates for the Philadelphia *Press*, from what source is not said, the following plain spoken sketch of the ex-Queen of Spain:

Twenty years ago a writer spoke of the married life of the Spanish royal couple, and alluded as a well known fact to the "gregarious infidelities" of the young Queen. Her amours, even then, were counted by scores. At the same time another writer mentioned that the lady was cursed with a weak-minded husband, whom she habitually addressed with contempt, even in public, as *Pequita*, or "Fanny." Since she has grown older the too amiable Queen has limited her penchant to one favored lover, whom, however, she loves so well that when it was proposed, during her late retreat, to leave this indispensable gentleman behind, she was furious—would not and did not consent.

There is an old proverb—*Filla moecha-tur qui matre moecha creatur.* The present Queen of Spain fully illustrates this saying. What "Isabelle" is now, Christina was before her in her youth, a gay Spaniard, of warm blood, very pious, very amorous, and very ignorant indeed. "Like mother like daughter." The example which these ladies have set the daughters of their nobility and subjects in general, has been decidedly more jovial than moral.

It has been unfortunate for Queen Isabella that her husband has been in every respect a nullity. During the Middle Ages he would have been considered as a subject for the legal inquisition *de frigidis et maleficiatis.* It is believed among many people that such wretched exhaustions as the Spanish royal consort are the result of bewitchment; more intelligent minds attribute them to dissipated and enervated ancestry. Between this gentleman and his wife Spain has been pretty thoroughly misgoverned, and they may now sing:

Tiempo es, el caballero,
Tiempo es de andar de aqui.

A late number of *Figaro* gives some information relative to this feeble gentleman, Don Francisco d' Assisi, the husband of the Queen of Spain. He was born at Madrid; he is the son of Don Francisco de Paula, the brother of Don Enriquez de Bourbon, and is thirty-eight or forty years old. The noblest and most illustrious feature in the brilliant political and military life of this King is that when he once went to France on a visit the Emperor actually ordered a review of troops in his honor!

It would appear, however, that at one time he was not without attractions for the fair sex, there being an extraordinary story to the effect that, during his visits once to the celebrated convent of Calatrava the nuns, moved by fierce rivalry for the honor of his embraces, fought with knives. There is in the same convent a well-known picture, representing the Virgin and the infant Jesus, having by her side, St. Francis d'Assisi, *en grande costume*, as a chevalier de Calatrava. This, of course, is the type of the King. Some cruel jester once painted two rays of light on the head of St. Francis—the said rays much resembling the weapons of defense worn by bulls—but the nuns had them painted out.

The King commanded the Forty-fourth regiment of infantry, and was Colonel of cavalry *castilla* in 1843. He is not a bad-looking man, especially when seated, his little legs being out of proportion to the rest of his body when upright. He has a very effeminate face, contrasting singularly in this respect with the bold, masculine features of his wife, whose voice, by the way, is rough and harsh, while her husband's is thin and reedy. "*On dirait celle d'un chantre du Pape.*"

Among the nearest intimates and advisers of the Queen of Spain is Padre Cirillo. In the days of his youth Padre Cirillo was sent into Portugal to escort to Spain the second wife of Ferdinand VII, and while returning was notoriously surprised in flagrante delictu with the lady under his charge. A frightful scandal was thereby caused. After having been one of the most ardent of Carlists, Cirillo made peace with the Queen Christina, and, being a handsome man, was promoted to her most intimate favors. He is now a staunch friend to her daughter. This real head of the church in Spain is now seventy years old, and belongs to the order of Franciscans.

Father Clare', an inseparable friend of the present Queen, is sprung from the lower orders, as is apparent at a glance or an instant's hearing. From being a Carlist private soldier, notorious only for coarseness and vulgarity, he was promoted to be sergeant, and only quitted his uniform for the priestly robe when the Christinos had completely beaten the Carlists. Under favor of Queen Christina this abominable wretch was made Bishop of Cuba, where he made himself detested by free indulgence in his old dissipations of the camp. He bears to this day, and on his cheek, the scar of a wound received from a Cuban whose sister he had debauched. Gross and brutal in every habit, hideously ugly, and without political education, Father Claret has caused immense misery in Spain by his influence with the Queen, whose confessor he has now been for many years.

The Jesuit, who is utterly detested through all Spain, possesses a certain fluency of elocution, without being in the least degree eloquent. When he rises in the pulpit he often preaches for many hours, to the great grief of his auditors. He has written a work entitled "El Clave d'Oro," (the golden key), in which this man, who is steeped in vice, fiercely attacks dancing and theaters as immoral!

One day in church this second Gerundio de Xerotes actually sang a sort of romance, half pious and half spicy, with a constantly recurring refrain:

"Ay! mama, que noche aquella!"

meaning, "Oh, mamma! what a night I had!" They do those sort of things in Spain. This genial and good man sucks close by the Queen.

So, too, does Marfori, whose broad shoulders, immense black beard, swarthy tint, and coarse, blunt manners are so dear to her that he is never for any great length of time deprived of her tender favors. Marfori, Marquis of Loja, was born in that city, in the same province which produced Narvaez. Narvaez found in the Marquis a support in his old age, and the latter owes to the former many offices; but it was the enamored Queen who raised this plebian from a simple government clerk in the treasury to Governor of Madrid, Minister of Foreign Affairs (*de ultramar*), Senator, grand cross of many orders, and Marquis de Loja—the latter title being due to his adhesion to the volley of the beloved and illustrious Narvaez.

Having become the intimate friend of the Queen, Marfori should have been the party appointed to bear the Queen the golden rose sent her from the Pope, as a testimonial of her excelling all other sovereigns in chastity and purity. Being most familiar with her private habits, Marfori is, of course, best able to judge the justice of the award.

He is generally execrated in Spain on account of the ignoble cruelty with which he treated political prisoners in 1856.

THE GERMANS OF THE SOUTH

To Their Fellow-Countrymen in the North and West.

From the N. O. Crescent.]

Worthy Countrymen: The issue of the elections, recently held in some of the Northern and Western States, makes it an imperative duty on our part to address you, in order that we may convey to you some idea of the oppressed and humiliated condition in which we find ourselves at present, and to pray you by no means to refuse to us your assistance in the great political struggle on the 3d November next, upon which our weal or woe will depend.

We come to you, dear countrymen, neither as Democrats nor as Republicans; not as citizens nor as foreigners, but as *Germans*, as your brethren in distress and in danger, to whose succor it *ought* and it *must* be your most sacred duty to advance.

The various conditions and relations existing in the South differ in their nature from those of the North and West, and can in no way be compared with them. To our sorrow, we know well enough that the South hitherto has been, and is still systematically calumniated; that the people of the South—the inhabitants of the former Confederate States—are generally represented as a lawless people; that neither the life nor the property of Union men are safe in the South, and that peace and harmony can only be maintained by military force.

Now, to speak clearly and distinctly: All these accusations are infamous lies! In proportion to the number of population, the South holds as many good and true Union men as any other portion of the Union. The Germans, who form here, in New Orleans, as well as in all the larger cities of the South, more than one-third of the population; who possess more than one-third of the real estate; who pay nearly half of all the taxes, were ever, and are still, friends of the Union; nevertheless are they treated in such a manner as to bring forth a blush of indignation upon the cheek of every German throughout the Union.

Is it not humiliating that the Germans, the countrymen of a Schiller and Goethe, a Mozart and Beethoven, a Lessing and Heine, are placed in every respect *beneath the negro?*

Is it not painful in the highest degree that the German, gifted with intellect and highly educated, armed with capital and industry, is bound after his arrival in this country to wait fully five years before he is entitled to citizenship and suffrage; while, on the other hand, the negro, even when he is not an inhabitant of the State four weeks, nor able to read or write—yes, very frequently not even aware of his own name—is at once admitted to suffrage and to the holding of public office? Negroes act as jurors without being able to sign their names to the verdict when rendered; negroes sit on the judicial bench without the least knowledge of equity or law; negroes sit in the Legislature without even being able to understand the laws which they themselves proposed, while the intelligent German is every where placed in the background, and only good so far as paying the most exorbitant taxes is concerned!

Wherever in the Southern States an outbreak of popular passions took place, and led to acts of violence, the originators always proved to be white Radicals or negroes. Thus it was at Opelousas, at Camilla and other places. The negroes, instigated by their white leaders, who had instilled into their minds unreasonable hopes of unreachable aims, and thus sown hatred and distrust between the two races, imagine the whites to be their deadly enemies and bent on taking from them again their recently acquired freedom, and they shaped their actions in accordance with this unhappy delusion. They rob our houses, abuse and violate the female members of our families, waylay on the highways and murder treacherously every one against whom they harbor either personal hatred or some imaginary grievance.

Each occurrence of this kind is greedily taken hold of by the press of the Radical party of the North and West, misrepresented and construed into a "rebel riot," for the purpose of exciting your prejudices against us, and thus to obtain your votes and approval for still new measures of oppression and punishment against the "rebellious South."

In all the States of the Union, where the question of negro suffrage has been submitted to the people, it has been voted down. We, the so-called "rebels of the South," are more liberal in this respect than the Republicans and loyalists of the North and West; we are willing to give the right of suffrage to any negro who has sufficient intelligence and intellectual training to use it properly—provided that no further conditions be imposed on us afterwards; but this is no part of the programme of our present rulers, for they, themselves, care very little for the welfare of the blacks, as their true purpose is only to use them as a means of keeping the intelligent white race—and especially the foreign emigrants—in a condition of political servitude, and it was for this reason that that odious article 13, putting the negro in his political, civil and social relation on an equality with the white, was inserted into the Constitution of Louisiana.

To avow such a scheme—such a purpose in the face of the white citizens of the North, none of our present rulers would dare; the proposition of placing the negro on a level of social equality with the white man, would be hurled back with contempt even by the people of Massachusetts, Maine or Vermont; but towards the inhabitants of the South, and especially towards its strongest element, the *Germans*, any and everything seems to be allowed.

A few remarks in regard to our Legislature might also be in their proper place here. This body, which has been in session in this city for the last one hundred and twenty days, has thus far contributed *nothing* whatsoever towards the welfare of our State. In vain we have looked for enactments looking to the preservation and repairs of our levees, for the protection of our lands along the Mississippi river; or for some legislative action designed to protect and encourage immigration. Nothing of the kind has been done.

The Metropolitan Police bill, which expels every white man from the ranks of the police, and puts public safety, the protection of life and property, in the hands of a band of five hundred negroes; the so-called Constabulary bill, establishing a sort of "*gens d'armerie*" for country service, also composed of negroes; the Militia bill, by means of which it was intended to arm the *negroes* of the State against the white inhabitants; the Social Equality bill, and similar enactments in favor of the blacks and to the disadvantage of the whites—these are the results of a session of 120 days, which cost millions of dollars to be levied upon the impoverished and exhausted State, without effecting even the smallest good.

Now, fellow-citizens, German brethren! You have shown by your votes in your own States that as white men, as men of intelligence and education, you are not willing to place yourselves on the same level with the naturally brutal, ignorant negro. We of the South hold the same position. Are you willing, therefore, to be guided by a false philanthropy, or by a misguided love of freedom, and to vote at the next election against your own convictions? Are you willing to advocate that what yourselves once most decidedly condemned, should now be good enough and fitting for your brethren and countrymen at the South? We appeal to you, to your sense of justice, to stand by us in this hour of danger. We hope that you will first liberate your own brethren, your own race, from this most humiliating oppression, before you thrust them aside without mercy, to favor an uncivilized and brutal class of half barbarians.

All of us have but a single end in view; the welfare of our dearly loved adopted country. Assist us in the coming great struggle to restore the glorious Union, just as it was left, the noblest and most sacred inheritance of his children, by the father of his country, George Washington.

By order of the German Democratic Central Committee of the city of New Orleans.

W. G. MANK,
F. PFISTER,
JOHN UEBER,
M. E. SIBILSKY,
Committee.

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South. Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Lathe, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river. sep18 d&w3m M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN.

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

CUBBINS, CUNN & COOVER

161, 163 and 165 Washington St.,

MEMPHIS, : TENNESSEE.

BUILDING AND FRAMING LUMBER OF all kinds. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Newel Post and Caps, Balusters and Railing, Lattice, Palings, Lath, Shingles, and a choice lot of seasoned Oak, Walnut, Cypress, Yellow Pine and Poplar, Flooring, Ceiling and Weather Boarding, for

Sale Cheaper than ever Offered Before.

☞ Planing, Turning, Scroll Sawing, Tenoning and Mortising, done to order. sep18 2m

TAILORS.

MURRAY & RIDGELY,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

31 Madison Street,

HAVE just received their magnificent and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

The best and handsomest ever brought to this market. Our friends and the public will please accept our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same in the future, we invite them all to call and examine our stock.

We have engaged the services of Major J. H. RIDDICK, formerly of J. H. Waggener & Co.'s, and he will be pleased to see and wait on his numerous friends. sep18 3m

DAILY APPEAL

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION

$10 00,

A REDUCTION OF

$2 00 PER YEAR.

☞ Send in your Orders.

PERKINS, SWENSON & CO.,

New Orleans, La.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,

New York,

General Commission Merchants.

W. M. PERKINS. S. M. SWENSON. D. L. HERRION

oct6 1m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

WM. H. ANDREWS,

Grocer

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

280 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

sep20 3m

RALPH WORMELEY,

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce, assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealousness their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.

sep— RALPH WORMELEY.

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.

DICKMANN & HILL,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 35 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.

W. K. HILL & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

Grocers & Commission Merchants

—DEALERS IN—

Plantation Supplies Generally,

NO. 320 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

REFERRING to the above cards, we respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. Will make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments to either house. All consignments shipped by river will be covered by insurance, and while in store, unless otherwise instructed.

FOR SALE.—A general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies at low market rates, consisting of BAGGING, IRON TIES, ROPE, TWINE, BACON, PORK, LARD, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, MEAL, WHISKY, WOODWARE, etc. Respectfully,

W. K. HILL & CO.,
No. 320 Front street

au12 3m

R. A. MOON,

Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,

252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commissions.* Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices.

sep22 d&w3m R. A. MOON.

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. BILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts

Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

sep13 3m

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Ball & Co.,)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

230 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au1 3m*

J. T. FARGASON. J. H. TALBERT, OF MISSISSIPPI. C. C. CLAY WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

(Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 330 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep6 3m

D. H. TOWNSEND,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 256 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au19 3m d&w

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.

UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au13 3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,

Over E. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

sep13 3m

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

sep16 1m

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

BRIDLES, WHIPS, SADDLERY, HARDWARE, TRUNKS, Etc.

AT REDUCED RATES.

C. N. CASE, Jr., & CO., 277 Main street, Sign of the Golden Saddle, Woodruff Block.

sep1 tf

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,

HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,

800 BARRELS

YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,

AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.

sept1-sat1 6m daw

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HANOVER BUILDINGS, - - HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK.

☞ Advances made on Shipments to Liverpool and London. oct24 1m

SOUTHERN FURNITURE HOUSE!

McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,

NO. 228 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSEE.

MCKINNEY, BRYSON & CO., are now in receipt of their usual fall supply of FURNITURE, CARPETS, etc., at greatly Reduced Prices, and which they offer for sale at prices beyond competition in this or any other market. Their stock of

Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak Antique and Modern Parlor, Bedroom, Library, Dining and Hall Furniture

Is the most extensive and best assorted in the South, together with every variety of COUNTING HOUSE AND OFFICE FURNITURE. To Wholesale Dealers we offer great inducements, having at all times a large stock of Common Bedsteads, Bureaus, Safes, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, etc. purch

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 27, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
For Vice-President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

EMERSON ETHERIDGE, of Weakley.
EDMUND COOPER, of Bedford.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.

First District—
Second District—J. M. CLEMENTSON, of Knox.
Third District—F. A. JAMES of Hamilton.
Fourth District—A. A. STEELE, of Marshall.
Fifth District—F. C. CABELL, of Davidson.
Sixth District—ELIJAH WALKER, of Wayne.
Seventh District—H. J. TURNER, of Lauderdale.
Eighth District—W. W. VAUGHN, of Haywood.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE OF TENNESSEE.

GEORGE J. STURBLEFIELD, Chairman.

First District—J. P. HOLTZINGER, of Greene.
Second District—J. WILLIAMS, of Knoxville.
Third District—E. A. JAMES, of Chattanooga.
Fourth District—J. H. THOMPSON, of Shelbyville.
Fifth District—W. M. BROWN, I. P. JONES, J. F. BEACH, A. ROBERTS and JAMES T. DUNLAP, of Nashville.
Sixth District—D. R. THOMAS, of Johnsonville.
Seventh District—H. F. CUMMINS of Paris.
Eighth District—M. D. L. STEWART, of Memphis.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES FOR WEST TENNESSEE.

FOR EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

P. T. SCRUGGS, Shelby County.
Dr. DANIEL E. WARREN, Fayette County.
W. W. McCURLEY, Hardeman County.
J. W. PACE, McNairy County.
J. J. BROOKS, Madison County.
JAMES P. WOOD, Haywood County.
D. C. SLAUGHTER, Tipton County.

FOR SHELBY COUNTY.

WILLIAM R. HUNT, JESSE W. PAGE, Jr.,
ROBERT GOOD, A. SEESSEL,
A. WOODWARD, N. S. BRUCE,
PAUL CICALLA.

THE NEWS.

A dispatch from New York, of the 23d, says: The Court of Appeals of this State decides that the test oath cannot, under the Constitution of the United States, be required by the Legislature, as condition of the right of suffrage, and that the Legislature of the State of New York, has no power to establish by law any qualifications whatever for electors in this State.

—An interesting action is on trial in Bangor, Me. The defendant was the indorser of a promissory note, and offered evidence on two former trials to prove that his name was put upon the note simply to make it negotiable. This evidence was however rejected as inadmissible. The full court has reversed the decision of the single judge, and the evidence will be allowed at the present trial.

—Advices from the West Indies state that the Papal Nuncio had arrived at San Domingo, and was arranging with the government for the separation of Church and state. President Baez has signed a contract for the establishment of a line of steamers between New York, New Orleans and San Domingo. From Hayti, the news is favorable to President Salnave. Jacmel is still besieged by his forces. The town of Jeremie was bombarded on October 6th. No juice had been given the foreign Consuls to leave the town within six days, but they refused to heed the notice and remained. President Salnave demanded the surrender of the place or he would burn it. He proposed to attack by land and sea. The water supply had been cut off, and the women portion of the inhabitants revolted because Gen. Reuzier, the commander, would not surrender.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to September 22d, state that on September 1st the Brazilian army had taken possession of the fortifications on the Tebicuary, the Paraguayans having abandoned the works, leaving one cannon and considerable ammunition, and food. The battery on the Paraguay river had been dismantled, the cannon having been thrown into the river. Lopez is said to have gone to a strongly fortified place below Asesunion, destroying the railways. The allies were advancing from the Tebicuary to take possess on of Villeta. The gunboats accompanied them on the river. Lopez is said to have about 20,000 men, and being in the interior, the operations of the allies will be at a disadvantage, they having lost some 100 oxen in transporting supplies to the Tebicuary. A Brazilian squadron had gone to Ascunsion, and two monitors had gone to Molto Groso, the latter place being abandoned by the Paraguayans. The Brazilian Government has opened subscription books for a new loan of $30,000,000.

It is announced that a Convention will assemble at Springfield, Ill., on the 1st of December, composed of three delegates from each State, to settle upon measures promotive of the interests of the trade in cattle. We suppose that this is mainly intended for a Western Convocation, but the interests of the East—whither the greater portion of the cattle raised in the West must be ultimately bound—might require that the Atlantic States should be represented, also, in that assemblage. We do not know exactly what the parties participating in the business of this Convention may mean to do. Perhaps they will endeavor to secure some new regulations in relation to the railroad transportation of cattle. They ought, in such case, to insist that the railroad companies make better regulations for supplying the animals with food and water, while in the cars, than are now secured. They should also take up, very seriously, the subject of the "Spanish fever," which produced so much havoc last summer, and injured the whole cattle interest enormously. Something to be done upon this matter, which will be beneficial, is absolutely required.

On the 17th of this month the women of Germany convened at Stuttgart, when they discussed the following points: First. To find out the best ways and means to teach young mothers how best to regulate the physical education of their children. Second. The establishment of small museums of literature, art and industry. Third—The commencement of a reform in dress, chiefly directed against the vagaries of fashion, and the best ways and means to carry out this reform effectually. Fourth—the transformation of benevolent female institutions into "self-supporting and earning female institutions." On the dress question they accept the following conclusions: That nothing be declared "old fashioned" which has been found useful, appropriate and becoming; that nothing new be adopted unless it has proved itself to be both to the purpose, and answering the demands of good taste, that all garments and objects, or toilets, that are hurtful to health, be put away. They will also inquire if greater economy in dress, so as to apportion expenditure to income, cannot be secured.

Louis Hilgenburg, a young German, who lived alone in a log house, about six miles from Ironton, Ohio, on the Marion road, was murdered on last Friday night by some person or persons unknown. He was found on Saturday morning terribly cut and mutilated with a shoe-knife and hatchet, lying dead from the floor of his room. The house showed evidences of having been ransacked for money, and it is thought his murderers got a few dollars in silver. The Ironton *Register* says: The aspect of the murdered man was enough to make one shudder. He had received four wounds, either of which was sufficient to instantly close his earthly career. Over the left forehead was the slightest wound, yet the pole of the hatchet had made a deep indentation there, from which radiated several little fissures. In the right temporal region, the hatchet had burst through the skull, making a horrible furrow nearly two inches long. In the left temporal region, the pole of the hatchet had been buried directly in the skull to the depth of an inch. But the inhumanity of the murderers was not satisfied with these fatal assaults. They dropped the hatchet, seized the knife, and with this cut the man's throat almost from ear to ear, severing with two strokes the windpipe, the jugular vein and carotid artery. Hilgenburg was a cobbler.

The correspondent of the London *Telegraph*, writing on the 11th inst., says: Yesterday the boulevards, from the Madeleine to Pere LaChaise, exhibited, for three hours, one continuous stream of people who had assembled to witness Count Walewski's funeral cortege. The whole church was hung with black, relieved by escutcheons bearing the arms and initials of the deceased, whose two sons, Charles and Alexander, were chief mourners. The pall was borne by M. Souber, Minister of State; Marshal Vaillant, Minister of the Imperial Household and of the Fine Arts; Marquis de Moustier Minister of Foreign Affairs; Duke de Persigny, member of the Privy Council; M. de Royer, Vice-President of the Senate, and M. Lehman, President of the Academy of the Fine Arts, of which M. Walewski was a member. The Emperor and Empress were represented by Gen. Fleury, Grand Ecuyer, and Count de Rayneval, one of the Chamberlains. Prince Napoleon and Princess Mathilde were also represented by some members of their house. holds. On the special platform allotted to the Corps Diplomatique, in the church, I noticed, on the front row, Lord Lyons, Djemil Pacha, and the Pope's Nuncio. All the political personages who were in Paris, or able to return in time, from the country and abroad, hastened back to respond to the invitation. During the service the singers and musicians from the opera performed several pieces with admirable feeling and execution. Volleys of artillery announced the beginning and the end of the ceremony, after which the cortege went to Pere LaChaise, the *defile* lasting one whole hour; for the highest military honors were rendered to the eminent man so suddenly taken from his family and friends.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Hon. JOHN W. LEFTWICH, and others of our leading men, will address the Democracy at Stillman Hall on Thursday night next, and at the City Hall, Exchange Building, on Friday night, commencing on both occasions at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance of the Democracy is requested. All the Clubs should turn out on Thursday, and form one more rousing torch-light procession before the day of election.

THE CROPS OF '68.

From the Department of Agriculture we learn that the crops of this year, taken in the aggregate, will prove more remunerative than that of 1867. The wheat crop, of which many contradictory statements have been made to the Department, will on the whole prove as large, if not larger, than that of last year; the increased area sown fully making up for the short crops so generally reported from the Northwest. The hay crop is excellent, while that of oats is only middling. The area of corn planted is large, and the return per acre will be entirely satisfactory. Potatoes promise a full yield in some localities, while in others a different aspect is presented. On the whole, however, the potato crop of this year will not equal that of 1867. In all the Middle States fruit has failed. Apples are not worth gathering, save for family use, and the quantity will hardly reach that point. The yield of peaches was small, but pears did better in most places. The yield of cotton is not reported, but from all accounts the total bales for the year will fall far below an average crop.

THE SELMA RAILROAD.

The 9th of November next has been named by those in authority as the day when the stockholders are to meet for the election of a Board of Directors for the above road. As the city has to some extent become a party to its construction, we hope the Board of Aldermen, as well as the Chamber of Commerce, will appoint responsible men to attend this meeting and represent our interests, by participating in the preliminaries and the election. In the inception of so important an enterprise, it is particularly desirable that good, honest, faithful and energetic men, and men of substance, should have the control and management of it. Loans will have to be negotiated in New York and lands put upon the market for sale. To effect either creditably and well demands the attention of a man or men of experience known to the financial world, and with credit that will be a help to the road in any emergency. Much, if not all the success of the enterprise, depends upon the character of the men entrusted with the preliminary steps attending its construction. They should be practical, experienced and zealous. To secure the services of such, our municipal and commercial interests must be represented at the proposed meeting.

ADDRESS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF LOUISIANA.

The Central Democratic Committee of Louisiana, in their address of the 22d inst., frankly admit that the result of the late elections in Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania is not as encouraging as they had reason to expect, but at the same time they deny that a similar result on the 3d of November is by any means a foregone conclusion. They point out what has already been stated in these columns, that the Democratic party has been steadily gaining strength, and that the Republican majority in the States named has been largely reduced since the previous elections. The Committee state that our friends in the North are prosecuting their energies in the confidence that it is within the bounds of possibility yet to carry our candidates into office. They urge that the Democracy of Louisiana should not relax their efforts to regain the control of that State, even if the Presidential election should result unfavorably to the Democracy. It is of the first importance that the people of that State should indisputably manifest to the people of the North their dissatisfaction with the present government of Louisiana—a dissatisfaction based upon the fact that it came into power, and is upheld, through military imposition—that it has not the confidence of the majority of the citizens of Louisiana, and that it is not administered in their interests, and that it only exists merely by sufferance.

MORE RIOT.

The Radicals in Louisiana are still determined upon riot and bloodshed. As our telegraphic dispatches of yesterday informed the readers of the APPEAL, a fracas occurred on Saturday night last between a negro and a workingman's Club, induced by the mad folly of a black man rendered insane by the teachings of the white wretches, who, to their eventual sore undoing, harangue the negroes and poison their minds against the white natives of the South. This negro, running into the midst of a procession of white men, cried out "let us kill the scoundrels," when immediately firing commenced, the negroes running wildly away after the seventh or eighth shot, pursued by the white men until every one of the would-be rioters had disappeared from the streets. Following upon the heels of the riot and arson at Gretna and the bloody scene at Jefferson, (both suburbs of New Orleans,) this latest attempt in the very heart of the city, coupled with the threat to "kill the scoundrels," cannot be construed in any other light than as the index of a studied determination to force upon our neighbors those scenes so long openly threatened and from which all good men must turn with horror. What might have occurred on the occasion alluded to we cannot even surmise. The soul sickens at the bare thought of the possibilities had not the white people of New Orleans been prepared and so promptly suppressed, in its incipient stage, this seventh or eighth attempt at riot by the negroes. But it is to be hoped that the determination of the white people, thus made so manifest, will have the effect of deterring them from any farther attempts of a similar character. They may as well learn it now, and from these comparatively easy lessons, that the white people of New Orleans will at any cost of life, and, if necessary, property, preserve the peace and security of society. And as it is with the people of New Orleans, so it is with the whole people of the South. They are determined upon peace, and will hold to a strict accountability all, whether whites or blacks, who attempt to disturb it. So far the lessons are that way.

Since writing the above the telegraph brings us the particulars of a riot in the parish of St. Bernard, adjoining and below that of Orleans. Here the negroes seem to have been in such numbers as to overwhelm the whites, and accordingly were enabled to enact such barbarities as are revolting to every sense and call for the severest punishment. They have even gone so far as to murder children, thus realizing for the infamous and bloody-minded scoundrels who control them, the brutal and barbarous excesses to which they may be carried in the pursuit of vengeance.

Gen. BUCHANAN, under orders from Gen. ROUSSEAU, has taken prompt steps for the apprehension of the instigators of these rioters. Troops have been dispatched to the scene of the awful tragedy with anticipations of their realizing a worse state of things than our meagre telegraph reports give any idea of. If the white leaders were arrested and made examples of, we are of the opinion all riot and disposition to riot on the part of the negroes, would cease. We advise our friends in Louisiana to try the remedy.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S LAST LETTER.

The letter addressed to Gen. EWING, and which appeared in the telegraphic columns of the APPEAL yesterday, has excited an interest in no degree inferior to that created by the able and conclusive statement of Mr. DELMAR, or the lucid speech of Gov. SEYMOUR, delivered at Buffalo. Like the elucidations of our financial condition given by Mr. SEYMOUR, this of President JOHNSON's is so clear that any ordinary man, though not given to figures, must see the drift of it and apprehend its conclusions. Thus, when he contrasts the facts of the public expenditures for seventy-two years, amounting to $1,700,000,000, with the public expenditures for the first four years after the war, amounting to $1,600,000,000, every man can see that he means to say, and he proves that in four years—1865-6-7-8—the Government has cost us within $100,000,000 as much as during the first seventy-two years of the existence of the Government, when the Revolutionary, Indian, annexation, Texan and Mexican war claims were adjusted and settled. To say that this is a startling fact but faintly expresses the case. Well may the President foreshadow National bankruptcy as inevitable should this average of public expenditures be maintained by the reaccession to power of the Radicals. Above all claims of party, this fact and all the evils growing out of it, appeals to the sense and the pocket-nerve of the people for that change of Government, without which it is useless to hope for redress or an alleviation of the burden. Think of it, Republicans.

By Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS.

BLOODY RIOT IN ST. BERNARD PARISH.

THE TORCH! THE KNIFE!! THE PISTOL!!!

WOMEN AND CHILDREN MURDERED AND HOUSES BURNED.

NEW ORLEANS, October 26.—The city has been filled all day with excited rumors of troubles in St. Bernard parish, adjoining this city, below on the river. From information brought to headquarters by the Sheriff of the parish and others, it appears that a difficulty occurred yesterday on the occasion of a public display of two Democratic clubs, in which one white man was wounded and two negroes killed, one being a member of the new Metropolitan Police force. At night the negroes congregated and proceeded in a body to the house of a Spanish baker, killing him, his son and sister-in-law, and burning his house. His wife escaped with her child in her arms. Two other houses are reported to have been burned, at one of which four children are reported to have been killed. The rumors are various and conflicting as to the extent of the outrages. Many of the whites deserted their houses last night and fled to the city.

Early this morning, upon the first notification of the trouble, Gen. Buchanan ordered a company of infantry to march down the river to the scene of the disturbance, and later in the day he dispatched another company of the First Infantry on the steamer Emma Morse, instructing the officers in charge to arrest all the ringleaders of the disturbance who could be found.

It is currently reported this evening that the first body of infantry sent there were attacked, but by whom it is not known. Staff officers have been dispatched to investigate the latter report.

When the rumor spread this morning, a large number of white men congregated on the levee in the lower part of the city, and chartered three steam tugs to carry them to the scene of action, but were prevented from leaving the city by order of Gen. Rousseau, as the number of troops sent were sufficient to enforce order.

The disturbed condition of affairs prevented the Internal Revenue officials from entering the parish to-day, in the discharge of their duties. A number of prominent members of both political parties, had an interview with Gen. Rousseau to-day, and it was mutually agreed for the present to discontinue all public political demonstrations.

Gen. Rousseau intends removing all the troops in the vicinity into the city, to prevent a recurrence of the scenes of Saturday night. The recent disturbances have demonstrated the utter helplessness of the civil government, as no effort on its part was apparent until the appearance of the soldiery on the ground.

On Saturday night, for two hours after the riot on Canal street, not a single policeman was to be seen, though a number were congregated on St. Charles street, within four blocks of the scene.

The Metropolitan Police law is now in operation, and the force, as at present organized, comprises a very large proportion of negroes.

The registration, which closed on Saturday, foots up in this city 43,000 The largest vote ever polled here before the war was 29,000.

An effort is being made here by prominent Radicals to have martial law declared in this State, thinking thus to prevent an election. It is probable, however, that if the State is placed under martial law Gen. Rousseau will order the election to be held. It is rumored to-night, also, that the Radicals contemplate allowing the election to go by default, and have the vote thrown out, on the same grounds. Several club parades were advertised by both parties, to come off to-night, but they will probably be abandoned.

Two companies of infantry are stationed at the Custombouse to-night and a body of cavalry has just passed down town, and no troubles are apprehended to-night.

LATER—10 p.m.—To-night about 8 o'clock the white clubs marched from all parts of the city, under their officers, armed with every conceivable weapon, and formed quietly in Lafayette Square and on the streets around the City Hall. The officers of the clubs then waited on the Mayor and tendered their services for the purpose of patrolling the streets. Not a single negro policeman and but very few white ones, have been seen on the streets since Saturday night. The Mayor informed the clubs that there was no occasion for their services, as Gen. Rousseau had informed him that he would take charge of the peace of the city to-night.

A crowd, numbering several thousand, assembled around the steps of the City Hall soon to-night, when they were addressed by Gen. Steadman, State Senator Ogden, Mayor Conway, Gen. Harry Hays and Sheriff Maxwell, by all of whom they were advised to retire peaceably to their homes. Gen. Steadman and Senator Ogden stated that Gov. Warmoth had to-day waited on Gen. Rousseau and tendered him the entire control of the State Government, which Gen. Rousseau had refused, but to-night, in view of the threatening aspect of affairs, he had ordered the troops to patrol the city, and they are now disposed all over the city.

Gen. Hays, in his speech, stated that Superintendent Williamson, of the Police, had waited on the Police Board, and informed them that he had stricken the name of every negro off the police rolls, and that if his action was not concurred in, it would be utterly impossible to preserve the peace in the city. The Police Board itself is composed in part of negroes, but had no alternative but to acquiesce.

Sheriff Maxwell advised the clubs to go peaceably home, and if they were needed he would summon them.

After the conclusion of the addresses, and after cheering Gen. Rousseau, the clubs dispersed quietly.

Not a single negro has been seen on the streets or in the localities where they usually congregate since dark, and of the immense crowds on the streets all are white men. No breach of the peace has been heard of to-night.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 26.—A disastrous fire occurred last night at Hunter's Point, Long Island. The fire resulted from an explosion of naptha on board a Swedish brig, and communicated to the warehouses on shore. Three men lost their lives from the explosion, and one was shot by a ruffian during the conflagration. The extent of the loss is not yet known, but it will undoubtedly be very heavy.

A grocery store and dwelling on the corner of Myrtle avenue and Clymer street, Williamsburg, took fire last evening. A man named Peter Tunsanki, his wife and child were severely burned. A woman named Little jumped from a three-story window. All of them sustained injuries which will prove fatal.

The jury in the case of Eliza Tracy, who died from burns at the hands of Patrick Kerrigan, on Mulberry street, Tuesday last, returned a verdict charging him with the murder, when he was committed for trial. He and the woman were not married, but had lived together for two years. He claims he was drunk when she was burned, and does not know how it happened.

On Saturday evening, in a Fenian meeting held in Military Hall, in the Bowery, while a Fenian Center was talking, a cry was raised that two British spies were in the room. Two unfortunates, who were pointed out as suspected persons, were set upon by the crowd and badly beaten. They escaped and took refuge in a store, where they were rescued by the police.

A Havana correspondence of the 17th inst. says there was a great deal of speculation as to Lersundi's action on the arrival of his successor, as it is well known that he has been all along a consistent Royalist, and it is not certain whether he will recognize the appointee of the new Government. Everything is quiet in Havana, and the change at home is decidedly popular. The insurrections in the interior are of more importance than the authorities will admit. The latest rising was in Santiago, and the reception of the news there was considerable activity among the troops in the barracks.

Judge Stanley to-day, in the Broadway Theater case, dismissed the complaints against Deputy Sheriffs Corey, Quinn and Word.

The champion match between the Mutual and Atlantic Base Ball Clubs today, resulted in favor of the Mutuals by a score of twenty-one to seventeen. It is estimated that 10,000 persons witnessed the game. The Mutuals are now the champions of the United States.

The Union Pacific Railroad is now completed 885 miles west of Omaha. It is now within 150 miles of Salt Lake, and the road is nearly graded to that place, and the iron for the track is on the way. It is expected that the road will be finished to Salt Lake this year.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, October 26.—The suppression of the insurrection in Porto Rico was officially announced on the 31 inst. by the Captain General of that province, who stated that the troops had captured sixteen of the principals, and were in hot pursuit of Manuel Rojas, the leader.

Capt.-Gen. Lersundi has received satisfactory evidence from Mozellins that 200 of the insurgents had surrendered to the troops sent after them; and also that a detachment of troops sent to meet the insurgents at Tunis had met with success, a battle having been fought on the outskirts of the town and the rebels dispersed, the troops capturing a cannon, flags and all the correspondence of the rebels.

The latest advices from the interior report that the Government officers are acting with vigor, but the rebels are sacking and robbing the plantations. The reinforcements sent from Havana had not arrived. It is reported that the negro insurrectionists have under them white servants, whom they compel to address them as master.

The telegraph lines have been cut twelve times within a few days. The insurrection is confined to a small district in the interior. The rest of the Island is quiet.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, October 26.—Great Britain, France and Italy have recognized the revolutionary Government of Spain.

Dispatches received from Madrid last night state that bands in Conte had proclaimed for the Federal Republic. Disturbances had broken out in Malaga and Granada, and troops had been sent from Madrid to the latter place.

Mr. Gladstone has concluded his personal canvass in South Lancashire. It is believed that the ministry will only retire before a large liberal majority in the next House of Commons.

The Swedish Polar expedition has returned home, after penetrating to the twenty-second degree of latitude.

FLORENCE, October 26.—A line of steamers between some Italian port and New York is projected to accommodate the increasing fruit trade.

PARIS, October 26.—Rio Janeiro advices state that the United States steamer Wasp had arrived at Montevideo, having Mr. Washburne, the American Minister to Paraguay, on board. Mr. Washburne has protested against the violation of the American legation at Asuncion by Paraguay, forty persons having been unlawfully seized there under the American flag.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—A new treaty of perpetual peace and friendship has been concluded between Madagascar and the United States, securing religious liberty and free commerce to America.

It is probable that Gen. Grant will return here in about two weeks.

The Treasury Department to-day received a specimen of Cannel coal from Alaska, which has been pronounced to be of good quality.

Commissioner Rollins will, during the present week, nominate to the Secretary of the Treasury, Supervisors for the Districts of Southern New York, South Carolina and Tennessee, in place of persons previously recommended, but rejected by the Secretary. The Commissioner has not yet, however, decided whom he will nominate.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, October 26.—Eight boys were poisoned on last Saturday, at Sincook, from eating Indian turnips for artichokes, two of whom have since died.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, October 26.—The trial of Ward and Miller, for embezzling Government funds to the amount of $100,000, resulted to-day in a verdict of guilty.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, October 26.—The official majority for the Republicans on the State ticket is 17,372.

ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., October 26.—An arch of the blast furnace at Charlotte fell this forenoon, killing a man named Meacham, and injuring two others slightly.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 26.—Cotton active, excited and higher; middling 23½; sales 8200 bales; receipts 5526; exports 3444. Sugar in good demand; La Fair 15c.; yellow clarified 15½. Common molasses 80c.; prime $1 a1 02½. The receipts are small, and new sells as fast as received. Flour, w grades scarce and in demand; higher dies dull; superfine $7 15@7 25; XXX $8@8. Co scarce at $1 05@1 07½. Oats, the levee is h 0, 62c. Corn $1 20. Hay advanced $3; ch ce Western $30. Pork firm at $32 50. Bacon ice is scarce; shoulders 14½; clear sides 18½. Lard, jobbing rates, tierces 19½, keg 22. Coffee active and higher; prime Rio 16½@17; sales 3400 bags.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 26.—Flour dull, superfine $6 60@6. Wheat flat. Corn $1@1 06. Oats 49@ 50½. Pork $31. Bulk clear sides 16½; bacon, shoulders 13½@13½; sides 16¾@17½; hams 17¼ @19. Lard 18¾@20½.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 26.—Flour dull and nominal. Cotton 24½. Whisky $1 12. The stock of of pork is exhausted. Lard 18½. Bacon, shoulders 13@13½; clear sides 17@17½. Butter 31@36. Eggs 27@28. Groceries steady.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, October 26.—Tobacco, sales and receipts light but prices firm; lugs $6@8 50; medium leaf $10 50@11; cutting $16 75@23. Wheat $1 85@7. Superfine flour $6 45@6 50. Corn, old 95@ 99; new 55@60. Rye $1 40. Oats 50@55. Potatoes $1 50, packed. Pork $31. Lard 18@18½. Bacon, shoulders 13½; sides 16½@17¼. Whisky, raw and free, $1 15.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 26.—Cotton a shade firmer and in fair demand; sales 3100 bales; uplands 25½. Superfine flour $6 15@6 50. Whisky $1 12. Rice quiet, Carolina 9¼@9½. Coffee quiet but firm. Sugar 11@11¾. Muscovado molasses 43c. Wheat quiet and steady.

Dry Goods—Standard drown sheetings 15@16; printing cloths 7⅝@7¾; prints 14½@15½; Mus. de alines, best styles, 31; cotton flannels 2 @25.

Money—The market is active and very firm. Call loans 7; sterling 9½; gold 34¾@34¾; new Tennessee 66@66.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 26.—Consols 94¼; 5-20's 73⅝.

FRANKFORT, October 26.—U. S. 5-20 bonds closed easier, 79¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 26.—Cotton closed firm, middling uplands, in port 11d.; to arrive 10¾d; Orleans 11¼; sales 20 000 bales.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

WANTED.—A business man to travel and to solicit in the outside business of a first-class enterprise. Call or address 52 Worsham House, from 10 to 11 or 2 to 3 o'clock. oct27 2t

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oct27

$200 REWARD.—Information wanted of CHARLES DOW, who left home on Friday morning last, the 2 d inst. Is a painter by trade; about 4 feet 6 inches in high; heavy set; light complexion; blue eyes; heavy black mustache; had on when he left home black cloth suit and high heeled boots. Any information that may lead to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his distressed wife, for a reward of Two Hundred Dollars will be paid for his body, if dead, as it is feared he was murdered for his money, as he was supposed to have had one thousand dollars on his person, a gold watch and a heavy gravel roof.

Mrs. MARY E. DOW,
233 Monroe street extended,
oct27-1w Memphis, Tenn.

OYSTER BAY,
UNDER THE
VARIETIES THEATER.
Oysters Served in Every Style.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. oct27 1m

OWNERS WANTED.

FOR one Sorrel Stallion, consigned to "Wm. Plummer for Dr. Caldwell," received per steamer Argonaut, No. 2, October 8, 1868; also, for one box merchandise, marked I, Memphis, received per steamer Darling, October 13, 1868; also, for two boxes Canned Fruit, marked T. P., consigned to James Powers, Memphis, received per steamer Silver Moon, October 21, 1868; also, for six dozen split-bottom Chairs, marked H. Phillips, Memphis, received per steamer Julia, April 8, 1868. If not called for within ten days will be sold to pay charges.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oct27 7½ Madison street.

STOCKS AND BONDS WANTED
—AT—
Memphis City Savings Institution,
Corner Jefferson and Front Streets.

10,000 MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Navy Yard Bonds.
10,000 Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad First and Second Mortgage Bonds.
10,000 Mississippi Central Railroad First and Second Mortgage Bonds.
10,000 City of Memphis New 6 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Memphis and Ohio Railroad 10 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Memphis and Ohio Railroad New 6 per cent. Bonds.
Also, past due Coupons of ALL of above Bonds. oct27 1w

Bankrupt Sale of Real Estate.

In the matter of A. P. TUCK, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy at Memphis.

BY virtue of an order of sale entered in the above-named matter, on the 24th day of October, 1868, by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, in Bankruptcy, I will sell, on

Monday, 16th November, A.D., 1868,

To the highest and best bidder, for cash, at the front entrance of the U. S. Courthouse, Waldran Block, No. 440 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m. and common outcry at 12 o'clock m. of said day, all the right, title and interest, legal and equitable, belonging to said Bankrupt on the 2d day of March, 1868, and to the following described real estate in the county of Christian and State of Kentucky, being the real estate belonging to the estate of Dr. D. G. Tuck, deceased, the father of said Bankrupt, and consisting of a tract of land said to contain 1000 acres, more or less, situated in the southern portion of said county, 18 miles south from Hopkinsville and one and one-half miles east from Lafayette, the said interest being the undivided one-sixth of said real estate, belonging to said Bankrupt as heir, subject to the life-estate of Mrs. E. M. Tuck therein, and amounting to about 165 acres, more or less.

oct17 3t WM. Y. CIRODE, Assignee.

TRUSTEE SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Wm D Fly on the 30th day of March, A D 1859, to John B. Trotter, Trustee, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes payable as follows, to wit: One note for six thousand dollars, due and payable to Catherine P. Freeman on the 30th day of January, A.D. 1860, with ten percent. interest from date, and dated the 30th of March, A.D. 1859. One note of the same date for six thousand six hundred 66 100 dollars, payable to Catherine P. Freeman on 30th day of March, A.D. 1861, with legal interest from date, and one note of same date for six thousand six hundred 66 100 dollars, payable to Catherine P Freeman with legal interest from date. Said Deed of Trust is recorded in the Probate Clerk's office of Tunica county, State of Mississippi, in Book E, of the record of deeds for said county, page 301. And by virtue of and in pursuance of a decree of the Chancery Court of said Tunica county, made at the April term thereof, A.D. 1868, investing myself with the powers of Trustee in said Deed of Trust, the death of the said John B. Trotter, Trustee as aforesaid, having been suggested to said Chancery Court, I will, on the

28th Day of December, A.D. 1868,

At the courthouse door in the town of Austin in the county of Tunica, State of Mississippi proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following lands as described in said Deed of Trust, as follows, to wit: All of section seven (7) of Township (4) of Range eleven, (11), west, lying and being in said Tunica county and State of Mississippi. Sale within lawful hours. Title supposed to be good, but I will sell only as Trustee.

J. F. SAMPLE, Trustee.
October 15, 1868. oct27 tds

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a General Cotton Brokerage Business. Office, 250 Front street.

D. C. LOEWENSTINE,
H. M. LOEWENSTINE,
of J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.,
oct25 3t WM. FROHLICH.

AUCTION.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Northeast Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.

THIS TUESEAY MORNING,
At 10 o'clock a m., at our Salesroom,
FURNITURE,
STONEWARE,
ETC., ETC.
—ALSO—
A Spring Wagon and Harness,
FINE HORSE,
SADDLE AND BRIDLE.

The Horse is a fine saddle animal, and well broke to harness.

TO-MORROW,
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28th,
At 12 o'clock, upon the premises, we sell, without reserve, the
FOUR NEW TWO-STORY
Frame Dwellings,
—ON—
SOUTH SIDE of MOSBY STREET,

Just west of Jones avenue. These Houses are in a delightful locality and select neighborhood, convenient to Poplar Street Railway, and to Churches and Schools. The owner, wishing to travel for health, IS DETERMINED TO SELL.

TERMS—Half Cash, balance in twelve months, with interest.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29th,
TRADE SALE OF
BOOTS & SHOES, SPICES, ETC

At 10 o'clock, at our Salesroom, we close a consignment of fresh BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and SPICES, in lots to suit the trade.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.
oct27

PARLOR FURNITURE
AT AUCTION.
This Morning at 10 O'Clock,

W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Auctioneers, will sell, at public auction, 2 beautiful Parlor Sets, covered in green reps; 1 magnificent Etagere, in oiled walnut with marble slab; 1 do Hat Rack, 2 Marble Top Tables, 2 Reception Chairs, 2 PIANOS, 1 full Marble Slab Oak Sideboard, 2 Mantle Mirrors in walnut frames.

Also, a large lavoices of other Furniture.
oct27 1t

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 1f

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

ELEGANT GOODS
NOVELTIES IN CHILDREN'S
Wearing Apparel
JUST OPENED AT
MENKEN BROTHERS.

NEW STYLE VEILS,
ROMAN SCARFS,
NEW STYLE VEIL NETS,
CHILDREN' HOSIERY,
JUST OPENED AT
MENKEN BROTHERS.

STRIPED SILKS,
RAYE SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
CORDED SILKS,
JUST OPENED AT
MENKEN BROTHERS.

WHITE OPERA CLOTH,
OPERA CLOAKS,
VELVET CLOAKS,
CLOTH CLOAKS,
JUST OPENED AT
MENKEN BROTHERS.

J. STOLTS,
DEALER IN
Coal, Mammoth Petro and other Illuminating Oils,

LAMPS, Burners and Chimneys, of every variety; also, Stoves and Tinware. County Rights for sale for the Non-explosive Mammoth Oil. Parties desiring to purchase the Petro Oil can rely upon getting the genuine Cleveland-made article only from me.

oct25 3m J. STOLTS, 56 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee R. R.—Stockholders' Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company will be held in the city of Memphis,

On Wednesday, November 11, 1868,

At which time Directors will be chosen for the ensuing year. Stockholders will be passed free over the road by exhibiting Certificates of Stock to conductors. J. H. LAMB,
oct1 Secretary and Treasurer.

$1 00 Premium

FOR THE LARGEST EAR OF CORN DELIVERED to
E. P. BATES & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
an28 3m No. 258 Front street.

To Cotton Buyers and Shippers.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED AND PREPARED to make
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES
On all Cotton consigned to Messrs. DAVID DOWS & CO., New York.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
oct11 1m 264 Front Street.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. E. GREENLAW,

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

PRICE OF THE APPEAL REDUCED.

Hereafter we will furnish, to regular subscribers, the DAILY APPEAL at $10 per annum, and the mammoth WEEKLY APPEAL (the oldest paper in the Southwest) at $2 50 per annum. Mindful of the demand for cheap newspapers, and determined that the public of this region shall have no excuse for an exclusive patronizing of journals published in other cities, we make a reduction that renders our daily and weekly issues as cheap as any papers published in the country.

Of the WEEKLY APPEAL we can confidently assert that at $2 50 a year it is the cheapest paper published in the North as well as South. In size the sheet is 33 by 52 inches, comprising 40 columns of reading matter, embracing literary selections, poetry, all the news of the day, telegraphic and local reports, and commercial and river reports. We challenge the press of the United States to produce a cheaper paper at this price; and yet those subscribing in clubs of two or more may enjoy it at $2 per annum. Now is the time to subscribe. Those subscribers whose terms of subscription have expired should renew at once. Postmasters acting as agents will be allowed the usual discount of 10 per cent. on single subscriptions. Send in your names gentlemen.

CITY MATTERS.

THE DAILY APPEAL *is delivered by faithful carriers, Seven times a week for twenty five cents.*

THE JUSTICES' COURTS did not afford an item again yesterday. Memphis is shockingly quiet.

SERGT. MAXWELL, of the Second District, was up before 'Squire Griffith last evening, charged by a big, vicious looking negro with false imprisonment. The case was being argued at a late hour.

STOKES, who didn't come to time at Jackson the other day, is in town. The Hon. J. W. Leftwich will confront him of course, and Stokes will come out at the little end of the horn.

WE noticed yesterday a wagon of the Memphis City Transfer Company, drawn by four horses, which was loaded with twelve bales of hay. The gallant brutes attached drew the load along like a child's play.

THE DAILY APPEAL *is delivered by faithful carriers, Seven times a week for twenty-five cents.*

THE premium cotton was sold yesterday by Tobin, Lynn & Co., A. M. Stoddard, Esq., acting as auctioneer. The blue ribbon bale brought the fancy price of forty-one and a half cents per pound. For a report of the sale see our commercial columns.

SEE the new invention—the Stylocarte. Greenlaw Opera House.

MINCE PIES.—These pies, which are a fit dish for a king or "any other man," can be had at Joseph Specht's confectionery, on Madison street. To eat a piece smoking hot, and wash it down with a glass of good old sherry, is the highest point of good living to be reached in this city.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A meeting of the members of this institution was advertised for two days past in the APPEAL and other papers, to take place at three o'clock yesterday. Not a single member appearing, however, at the appointed time, or an hour thereafter, no meeting was held. Comment is unnecessary.

THE DAILY APPEAL *is delivered by faithful carriers, Seven times a week for twenty-five cents.*

GRAND FREE LUNCH.—At the El Dorado Saloon, every morning at 10 o'clock, a grand free lunch will be set, consisting of soup, meats, and the vegetables of the season. The best of wines and liquors at the bar. Beer five cents per glass, and the very best of St. Louis brew at that. A polite and attentive barkeeper is always on hand to attend to customers, and the visitors of the El Dorado will always go away satisfied. 2t

THEATER.—*Little Barefoot* was the play last night, and Miss Charlotte Thompson, as "Amry," really seemed to excel herself. All the parts were well filled, and the house, which was moderately good only, seemed to enjoy the acting most amazingly. The orchestra is becoming quite a feature of the evening's entertainment at the New Memphis, and their selections last evening were listened to with manifest pleasure by everybody.

LARGE lot of good Madder Prints, at 12½c. 233 Main street.
oc27 tf RICE & ENGEL.

MEMPHIS, October 26, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal: As there is some dissatisfaction among the friends of both horses at the decision on last Saturday's race at the Fair grounds, I propose to match Dr Cockrell's sorrel horse against Montgomery's gray mare for five hundred dollars. The trial to be a trotting match, three best in five, mile heats, and to take place within thirty days after the money is up.

JOSEPH ODELL.

PROF. HASELMAYER, the renowned prestidigitator and necromancer, arrived in the city last night from Mobile, where he has been delighting large audiences. His last grand feat in Mobile was making the Governor (so-called) of the State, the Mayor of the city and fourteen other scalawags disappear most mysteriously from the hall where he was exhibiting. We will explain after the Professor's first performance, how this wonderful feat was accomplished. Meanwhile, do not forget that to-night he opens at the Greenlaw Opera House, at 8 o'clock.

LARGE lot Miles Cloth Shoes at $3 25.
oc27 tf RICE & ENGEL, 233 Main St.

BIG COTTON SALE.—The auction firm of A. M. Stoddard & Co. sold the twenty-six bales of premium cotton, for Tobin, Lynn & Co., yesterday, at almost fabulous prices, as will be seen by reference to our commercial column. This enterprising firm have lately increased their facilities by moving into the spacious house No. 37 Union street. They are prepared to sell cotton, as well as all other kinds of merchandise, and as they are hard working, and attend personally to all their business, they have the full confidence of the business community. An important feature of this firm is that they render account sales at the business place of *consignors*. We wish them all success.

ELMIRA (N. Y.) CEMETERY.—Some weeks ago we announced that Mr. R. A. Harrison, of Georgia, intended going to Elmira, N. Y., to remove several Confederate dead, and would attend to any inquiries or execute any commissions entrusted to him of this sort. Mr. Harrison has arrived in Elmira, and will reply to any questions that may be addressed him by parties having relatives or friends buried there, and will also superintend the exhuming and forwarding of bodies. He proposes remaining in Elmira for a month or six weeks, and can be addressed in that city. This is an excellent opportunity for those of our people who have beloved dead sleeping far away, to bring their dust to the soil that they loved so well while living. Mr. Harrison has secured transportation over the Erie Railroad, and by steamers to Southern ports at greatly reduced rates, and will receive all needed assistance at the hands of the kind people of Elmira, in his mournful duties.

500 SUITS CLOTHING, from $5 to $10, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.
oc27 tf

DR. FORD TO RABBI TUSKA.

The Challenge to Controversy Disposed of.

First, my deficiency in the knowledge of Hebrew, and second, the correctness of my citation from Kimchi, are not questions to debate orally before the public. Rabbi Tuska has failed signally to show any blunder in my Hebrew citations, although he has been anxious to do so, and has presumed upon the foregone conclusion that a Jewish Rabbi would know more of Hebrew than a Baptist preacher. Before he wrote this challenge I had proposed, through the *Baptist*, which he saw, to leave the question of philology—of Hebrew criticism—to a professor of Hebrew in any university in America or Europe, certain that the decision would be in my favor and against the Rabbi. Rabbi Tuska has declined this *fair proposition* by challenging me to debate our respective scholarship, our knowledge of Hebrew roots, in an egotistical display of our oriental erudition, before a public who, however intelligent on other subjects, are not prepared to decide on Hebrew philology. It would be a wordy, if not a windy war, doubtless full of sound and fury, signifying nothing. I repeat the challenge given last week, viz: To leave the question of Hebrew to a professor of Hebrew in some known university, to be forwarded by Mr. Keating, of the APPEAL, the verdict of such professor to be given to the public, who will have more confidence in such decision than are formed by themselves after hearing a wordy debate.

The third proposition, in regard to my understanding, Dr. Wise is not worthy of discussion. I have seen his statements and orations discussed pro and con in Jewish papers, and whether I understand him or not effects no principle.

Though opposed to oral discussions I am willing to accept the other propositions on these terms:

1st. That the miracles recorded in the Pentateuch are mysterious supernatural authenticated facts.

2d. That these facts are objects of faith and not opposed to reason; provided a stenographer is jointly employed to take down the debate for permanent publication.

It is proper for me to say in the absence of the Editor of the *Baptist* that Rabbi Tuska's previous article was published in that paper entire, and that every thing in his last reply to which I made answer was fairly published, and I can guaratee to him column for column in the *Baptist* for the discussion of the issues which have been under consideration.

It is to be hoped the Rabbi will not lose his temper or become excited, as his article of yesterday indicated. He is not the first man who has been tripped up.

S. H. FORD.

DR ROGERS' ATTACK ON DR. WHEAT.

Review of it, and of his Course, by a Lady Member of Dr. Wheat's Parish.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Permit me to use your columns to express, in a few words, the indignation which I, in common with hundreds of others, feel at the perusal of another of Dr. Rogers' cards in yesterday's paper. I know of no words of scorn and contempt which this last attack upon a good and holy man does not deserve.

In this card he reveals, without attempt at concealment, what many doubtless understood from the first of this undignified controversy, sustained by himself alone, his true purpose, viz: to injure Dr. Wheat in public esteem, and to reinstate himself in St. Lazarus, a church which truly he did found, not, however, through regard for himself, but because he shrewdly appealed to the hearts of Southern men and women by presenting it an offering to the departed and reverend Southern soldiers.

Dr. Rogers, it is said, founded St. Lazarus as a speculation; in that sense his new enterprise of the "Blessed Virgin" is spoken of—as "his new money making scheme"—and is treated with jeers and scoffs; and his "conferences" are attended by the very people, impelled by the same motive, who frequent the circus and other like places of sensational entertainment.

As regards the new doctrines which he seeks to introduce into the Church, and the absurdities and harlequinisms with which he adorns them, I have little to say. Let those whom they please enjoy them, and for them pay the Master of Ceremonies; but for the slurs with which he endeavors to overwhelm the venerable head of Dr. Wheat, I have somewhat to say.

Let Dr. Rogers thoroughly understand that in this community, in which both men have daily walked, which still possess sufficient moral dignity to judge between the two, he has signally failed in the attempt. Even his few personal friends must blush at his self-exposure. In what spirit of Christian charity and loving-kindness does one servant of Christ taunt another with poverty? One would think Dr. Rogers had tasted deeply enough of that bitter cup, and been relieved sufficiently often by appeals to the public and his Church, to forbear upon that point.

Is it a disgrace to Rev. Dr. Wheat that his faithful services in the church at Camden were so poorly valued and paid? Do his honored and efficient labors in the ministry for many more than "twenty-five" years—his free gift of two sons upon an altar which we all love—his blindness—his poverty for Christ's dear sake—the noble patience and resignation with which he has suffered and borne all his trials, and his venerable white hairs, deserve no better from one of his brother ministers in the Church, than to have his private distresses—made known in confidence—commented upon in a newspaper controversy, conducted in a spirit so discreditable to the profession of Mr. Rogers?

Shame upon a minister of Christ who would seek to build up his own cause by covering with undeserved contempt a man whom all in Memphis know to be pure, holy and undefiled in thought and deed before God!

Dr. Rogers well knows that he could never again have occupied the pulpit of St. Lazarus, even had he been here to present his claims. He knows equally well that Dr. Wheat never made the slightest effort to dispossess him of his church. Those friends who have heretofore adhered to him, notwithstanding his absurdities and sayings are now thoroughly roused and are disgusted with his course.

His record during the war is well known to many of this city, who wait but a continuance of his groundless and unchristian persecutions of Dr. Wheat, to reveal it to a discriminating public. Up to this time regard for the Church has placed a seal upon many lips.

Dr. Rogers has proven himself destitute of the dignity and Christian spirit which ought to distinguish the Christian Minister, and has unwittingly unmasked himself to the dullest eyes.

Let him console himself with the knowledge that he has "reckoned without his host." Through an evil spirit, which even the most indifferent must deprecate, he has thrown ridicule and obloquy upon the Church.

And he may even succeed in depriving St. Lazarus of the only Rector it has ever possessed who has brought healing and consolation to the suffering and bereaved, and whose teachings and ministrations have always been earnest, fervent and acceptable.

Through his sensational proceedings and his role of the injured man—so flimsy that a child may see through it—he may temporarily succeed in his present operations, but in any event, let him rest assured that he has so fallen as never again to be able to possess himself of the esteem and respect of the people of St. Lazarus congregation.

A LADY MEMBER OF ST. LAZARUS.
MEMPHIS, TENN., October 26th.

GAGE & FISHER, 308 Front street. 1m

SEE the Goblin Drum, invented by Haselmayer, at Greenlaw Opera House.

LARGE lot Gents' L. B Shirts, for sale low, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.
oc27 tf

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Shelby County.

J. E. Merriman Appointed President pro tem.

The Board of Commissioners of Shelby county met yesterday, pursuant to adjournment. Present, Commissioners Hack, Louis, Merriman and White.

After making several orders of revision of tax assessments, the following resolution was offered and passed:

Ordered, By the Board, that the action of the Committee appointed to supervise the tax assessments for 1868, be, and the same hereby is, suspended, so far as their said action pertains to a change of the assessment books for this year, in connection with this report.

The continued absence of the Hon. Judge Barbour Lewis causing considerable trouble and vexation, and the Board feeling lost without a leader, the following order was adopted:

Ordered, That J. E. Merriman, Assistant Commissioner be, and hereby is, elected as President, *pro tem.*, of this Board, and is empowered to sign all warrants which may have been passed, or may be passed by this Board. This order to take effect immediately, and to remain in effect until the return of the Chairman.

The Board then adjourned.

RITUALISM.

The Rev. J. W. Rogers Answers Churchman.

Spicy Correspondence.

I am delighted, Horatio, at your article, for although I had heard of some "cowardly shoulder shrugging" about the "*Southern Asylum*," there was no way to answer a shrug but by shrugging again. Now I may answer boldly, cheerfully, happily!

Duncan McRae, Sam'l P. Walker, Jr., Hon. P. T. Scruggs and H. A. Rogers, Esqrs., were my attorneys in the following—only transactions I ever made with this institution;

I obtained the charter and turned it over, with a large body of my *own lands*, to a company which professed to have plenty of money to run it. To pay their officers' salaries first out of proceeds, and secondly *ten per cent* to build an orphan asylum, as ordered by the charter—in failure of which the penalty was, by the law, the *penitentiary*.

For my lands they paid me of their own funds $5000 cash, the day they organized, and gave their obligation to pay the balance annually. Judge Scruggs drew the contract, and you can see it, my dear "Churchman," at his office. Was there any thing in this to shock your piety? Why? In common with the very first of your business men—the oldest merchants—the most prudent and richest members of St. Lazarus Church, I submitted my lands for sale to this institution. Mine consisted of 6000 acres, for which I had given $29,000 before the war, in a block of Memphis property, bounded by Trezevant and Chester streets, at John C. McLemore's valuation, all of which appears on the records of Shelby county; and also of an equitable interest which I owned in 270,000 acres conveyed to me by the executrix of the late Dr. Fowlkes, before the "Southern Asylum" existed. All of this they bought from me, as above.

In the month of June, 1867, the pecuniary difficulties of this whole country increasing, they desired to get out of the contract they had made, by a compromise, and finally agreed to pay me $5000 in cash and their note of $6000, if I would cancel their obligations to me, after they had allowed *all the lands to be sold for taxes*, if I would take them back and assume their responsibility for $30,000 Duncan McRae, Esq., drew this contract. And now, dear Churchman, my kingdom comes; taking this $5000 and the deeds for all the bonds, I went to see the Pan Anglican Synod, to retrieve my own fortunes, and to build the *Monumental Church*. Alas! on account of the unhappy state of our country, *Englishmen would not invest* in Southern lands. I got out of money, wrote to the vestry of St. Lazarus for what they owed me *for services rendered before I left*—the first quarter of the $3000 which Churchman insinuates they raised as a *charity to me, (for they had never paid me the first cent of it.)* Do you hear me, Churchman?

Mr. Wm. Farrington, my agent (and a noble one for any man) sent this obligation, by *my directions, to protest*. Mr. Sanaks, the senior Warden, (I have his letter,) wrote in reply to my urgent demand, that the "Vestry paper won't go in bank;" and as they could only raise $240 of it, Mr. Farrington sent that amount. I answered *sharply—angrily*—(for which God forgive me; *men* will not,) for my children were suffering, and when they sent the balance, (not of the $3000, but of the quarter which I had earned,) after seven months delay, I had to pay it out for debts incurred, instead of bringing my family home, as I intended had they paid it before. And now, Churchman insinuates that there was a vast generosity *in promising* me $3000 for a year's work!

I do not blame them now, seeing the fearful pecuniary struggle going on here, but I did then, and wrote too angrily. It was this: My dear Churchmen: Rather than my "merry letters" from France that made you "hide your head for shame," and elected my assistant (though you say he put aside the kingly crown "*three times*") in my place.

Against him, I have not a word to say, but am glad that his instinctive delicacy made him thrust it aside, for he knew now I was suffering in London; and if he acted with professional delicacy, I rejoice in it, and so will every *well bred gentleman in this city*.

And if now, signing a letter to draw me out of another place, when I assail no one, but humbly offer my poor services to the poor, he acts well, being, as you think, obliged to "*obey the Bishop*," I rejoice in that, though my old friend was not of the same mind, when I installed him here *against the Bishop's will*.

J. W. ROGERS,

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith Chancellor, etc.*—The following cases will be heard on motion, pleas and demurrers to-day:

Buck vs Williams.
Bolton vs Dickens,
Hamlin vs Wallace,
Mozzoli vs Faegel,
Andrews vs Brown,
State etc vs M Overton Hotel Co.
Hunt vs Wing.
Redmond vs Moreman.
Elliott vs Smith.
Hinderhausen vs Ruser.
Doyle vs McGibson.
Paxton vs Eddins.
Sears vs New.
Choate vs Tighe.
Watson vs Haines.
Finley vs Rosenbaum.
Keep vs Canovas.
Pfannestiehl vs Leaman.
Mendel vs Dukinger.
Wickersham vs Blythe.

CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge.*—The criminal docket of this court was concluded yesterday. The following orders were entered on the civil docket:

Foston vs Edmonds, judgment by default for $719 35.
Blakely vs Mellersh, judgment by default for $ 00.
Tobin vs Malone, judgment by default for $578.
Bolden vs Gaines, suit dismissed for want of declaration.
Brown vs Neeley. Court was engaged in the trial of this case until a late hour.

To-day the court will commence at No. 17 and run up to No. 60.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter Judge.* Met pursuant to adjournment. Nothing of importance doing but the empannelling of the Grand Jury. Court meets to-day at 10 o'clock.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—All the cases set for yesterday in this Court were disposed of. The regular calendar set for to-day will be taken up, to wit:

1043 Louis vs Seenyeller & Co.
1041 Carter et al vs Page.
1040 Gartside vs Same.
1046 Plummer vs Bank of Memphis.
1048 Arata vs Lane.
1050 Carter et al vs Wesche.
753 Finley vs McGrath.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge, etc.*—No business transacted in this Court yesterday, on account of the sickness of the Prosecuting Attorney. Cases set for that time will be taken up to day.

PERSONAL.

Jake Frolich, of the Searcy (White county, Arkansas,) *Record*, is in town. He is dodging the APPEAL office on account of that "roast" article of his. He need not be afraid—we attributed it to his frolicksomeness from the jump.

Among the passengers of the steamer Liberty No. 2, which arrived yesterday from Arkansas, were Col. Sam Tate, Col. Robertson, and Capt. L. C. Baker, of the telegraph line.

We were pleased to meet yesterday M. Wolf, Esq., of Little Rock, a prominent and enterprising merchant of that city. Mr. Wolf is in the city on business, and will only remain a few days.

Sam Shook, Esq., arrived at home yesterday, after a protracted absence in Texas, looking well and hearty.

THE WEEKLY APPEAL.—The largest, oldest, and most interesting weekly published in the Southwest, will be ready for delivery to-morrow morning, neatly done up in wrappers for mailing, at the counting-room of the APPEAL, No. 13 Jefferson street.

THE LADIES were out in force yesterday, and Main street was quite gay indeed for three or four hours during the middle of the day.

THE PROPOSITION of Rabbi Tuska to Dr. Ford, for a public debate on the principles of the faith of Judah, and the various questions which have been so long under discussion between them, meets with great favor among the friends of both parties. We hope the two reverend gentlemen will arrange the terms and have the debate.

THE DAILY APPEAL *is delivered by faithful carriers, Seven times a week for twenty-five cents.*

THE MOST acceptable attention that a commission or other merchant can pay his customers and correspondents, is to send them a copy of a well-filled, interesting weekly newspaper like the Memphis WEEKLY APPEAL.

ANOTHER clear and balmy day yesterday—more like spring than fall.

GREAT VARIETY of hem-stiched, lace and bordered handkerchiefs, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

ATTENTION TAX PAYERS.—City, school and police scrip and county warrants in sums to suit tax payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

FOR RENT.—A nice cottage, 118 Vance street, with out-houses and stables, and all modern improvements. The furniture of said house is for sale. Enquire on the premises. 1w

LADIES' WHITE CORSETS at $1—Rice & Engel, 233 Main street.

WANTED.—ALL KINDS OF CITY SCRIP. City, school and police scrip and county warrants, are wanted at Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

THE DAILY APPEAL *is delivered by faithful carriers, Seven times a week for twenty-five cents.*

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

REMOVAL.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO., 300 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

MAYER & MARSHUETZ, 150 Water Street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CIGARS

And Wholesale Dealers in

Tobacco, Pipes, and all Kinds of Smokers' Articles,

No. 300 MAIN STREET,
sep20 6m MEMPHIS, TENN.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ALGEO & CO.,

[Successors to SMITH & LEECH,]

Rectifiers, Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors,

No. 342 SECOND STREET,

Memphis, - - - Tennessee.

OUR apparatus for the rectification of spirits are all new—the most complete and extensive of any establishment west of New York. We are now prepared to furnish a first-class article of

PURE SPIRITS,
COLOGNE SPIRITS,
ALCOHOL, Full Strength.

A full supply of low grades Whiskies always on hand at lowest rates. Also a full line of Copper Distilled and Bourbon Whiskies, to which we call the attention of Wholesale Buyers. oc18

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.
sep8 tf

COTTON -- COMMISSION

E. DASHIELL, Memphis, Tenn. H. E. HILLIARD, Somerville, Tenn.

DASHIELL & HILLIARD,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 296 Front Street, : Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging and Rope furnished to parties who will ship us their Cotton. aug 8m

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COTTON FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 276 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison,)

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
aug 8m

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Crowded Houses! East Lynne, East Lynne! Miss Charlotte Thompson and the full Company!

Tuesday Evening, October 27.—Will be enacted the admired play of EAST LYNNE; or The Earl's Daughter—Lady Isabel and Madam Vine, Miss Charlotte Thompson.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain will rise a quarter to 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE

DRABLERIE, MAGIC, MUSIC!

THE RENOWNED

PROFESSOR HASELMAYER

WILL exhibit for a few nights his WONDERFUL ARTS OF NECROMANCY, PRESDIGITATION and MAGIC, during which exhibitions he will introduce the

GOBLIN DRUM,

The STYLOCARTE—a musical instrument invented by him, and a thousand other novelties.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Parquette and Dress Circle, $1 00; second Tier, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. oc27

HENRY A. WISE FUND.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BALL

—TO THE—

Champion of Civil and Religious Liberty,

—AT—

Cochran's Hall, 184 Main Street,

—ON—

Tuesday Evening, October 27, 1868,

Under the auspices of the

IRISH LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

Tickets, $1 00—admitting Lady and Gentleman. oc26 3t

Dancing Academy.

PROF. MOOK has commenced his session of Dancing Lessons at his old Hall, 231 Second street, Jefferson block. For Ladies and Children, Wednesday and Saturday evenings; Gents, Tuesday and Thursday nights. Practicing parties every two weeks. oc22 1m

DANCING ACADEMY,

Clay Building, 233 Main Street.

MR. AND MRS. DEGRAY BENNET (the only artistic teachers in the south), respectfully inform the public that their school is now open for the reception of pupils. sep27 1m

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

C. H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

THE ABOVE popular place of amusement is OPEN EVERY EVENING,

With a variety of Songs, Dances, Farces, Burlesques, Negro Acts, etc.

Admission, 50c. Private boxes, $5. oc3 1m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

WM. VESEY. J. T. CARTWRIGHT.

VESEY & CARTWRIGHT,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 299 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Wines and Liquors always on hand, and for sale at the lowest market rates. Agents for Madison XX Ale. oc25 1m

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm style of WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., is dissolved—having expired by limitation on the 1st of July past.

Mr. Wm. S. Pickett remains in charge of the books, accounts and assets of the late firm, and is charged with the settlement and liquidation of its affairs.

RALPH WORMELEY,
W. S. PICKETT,
J. D. USSERY.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

Cotton Factors,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Memphis, Tennessee.

AS liquidating partner of the late firm of Wormeley, Pickett & Co., I shall continue the Commission Business under the above style, and solicit consignments of Cotton and other Produce, on which liberal advances will be made when required. sep28 W. S. PICKETT.

W. L. STEWART,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 299 Front Street.

UP-STAIRS, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. aug8 3m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn. R. FRANK HARBERT,

Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES

NORMENT & GRAVES,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Howard's Row.

UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN

Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. aug18-3m

S. M. ANDERSON. M. HAWES. P. H. DAVIS.

S. M. ANDERSON & CO.,

COTTON BUYERS,

304 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments to GEO. BLACKBURN & CO., Boston, Mass., or A. C. SCHAEFER & CO., New York. oct1-1m

VIRGIL V. MOORE, EDWIN WHITFIELD

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 1 HOWARD'S ROW,

Cor. of Union and Front Sts., Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to customers. Agents for the "Taylor Gin" and Owen's Universal Cotton Cleaner. sep13 3m

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shano, Bell & Co.

McGEE & HERRON,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates. sep26 dawim

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTORY

No 13 Barclay Street, N. Y.

A. W. SPROULE & CO.,

No. 74 Fourth Street St. Louis.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Louisville.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

No. 84 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

Corner Washington and Crawford Streets, Vicksburg.

SPROULE & M'COWN

221

MAIN STREET

UNDER

WORSHAM HOUSE,

MEMPHIS,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

—THEIR—

FALL & WINTER

STOCK OF GENTS'

FINE CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

Deal Exclusively In Fine

Custom - Made Goods.

SPROULE & McCOWN,

221 MAIN STREET,

Under Worsham House,

Memphis, Tennessee.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!

MENKEN BROTHERS,

No. 263 Cor. Main & Court Streets,

OFFER TO THE TRADE.

"AT VERY LOW PRICES,"

A Large and Complete Stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Clothing and Hats.

GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

CIRCULAR NOTICE

We take this method of informing our friends and the public that we have resumed business since September 1st, last, at our old stand, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams, opposite the Worsham House, where we shall, as heretofore, continue to keep constantly a large stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS, etc., all of which we offer at a very slight advance on New York cost.

New Goods received daily from the Eastern markets, and our Stock will be found as large as ever.

Soliciting an early call from our former patrons and from the public generally, we remain, Yours, very truly,

M. KRAUS & CO.,
oc7 No. 218 Main st., cor. Adams, opposite Worsham House.

W. B. GALBREATH, WM. STEWART, ANDREW STEWART, JNO. C. FIZER

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS,

No. 11 Union Street, - Stonewall Block, - Memphis, Tenn.

WE have moved into our new and capacious Storehouse (as per card above), where we have on hand, and intend keeping up, one of the LARGEST STOCKS OF GROCERIES ever offered in this market. Our stock is well assorted and carefully laid, comprising in part

Bacon, Lard, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Ties, Candles, Tobacco, Nails,

And, in short, every article usually kept in our line. We believe we can make it to the interest of dealers to buy in this market, and respectfully request an examination of our stock.

Our Mr. GALBREATH will give his undivided attention to the SALE OF COTTON.

All Cotton and other Produce consigned to us by river, will be covered by insurance, unless contrary instructions are given.

We return our thanks to our customers and friends for past patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments to our New Orleans house.

STEWART, CALBREATH & FIZER,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

oc16 dawim No. 46 Union St., New Orleans, La.

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY,

No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS

DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES

Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00

Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.

sep17 3m H. P. BUTLER, General Agent.

REMOVAL.

200 Front Street. 200 Front Street.

On the first of September, I will remove to

200 Front Street,

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,

Rectifier, and Dealer in Liquors

aug30 3m

The Oldest Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis Twenty-Two Years in the City!

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

And Manufacturers and Dealers in

Ready-Made Clothing

IN EVERY QUALITY. ALSO,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

229 Main St., Clay Building.

Especial attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to examine ours, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock in this City. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in this city, or by any one this side of New York.

oc18 WALKER BROS. & CO.

HARDWARE.

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.

sep8 3m ALLISON BROS.

BROKERS.

JACOB LEVY. S. BORG. L. LEVY

LEVY & BORG

41 Pine St., New York,

BROKERS,

And Dealers in all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

UNCURRENT MONEY.

In connection with

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

They are enabled to make

Southern Securities a Specialty.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. Orders solicited. And we now want

1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds, Coupons and Stock of

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company
Mississippi Central " "
Mississippi and Tennessee " "
Memphis and Ohio " "
Memphis and Little Rock " "
Mobile and Ohio " "

And all other miscellaneous Securities and Uncurrent Money, for which we will pay the highest market price. oct1 1m

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FINANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, October 26, 1868.

Money matters are steady and rates of discount remain firm at last week's quotations. There is an active demand reported for Exchange, but it falls short of the offerings. Eastern bills are taken at ¼ to ½ discount. Selling at par with exceptional sales to favored customers at ¼ discount.

Gold opened at 133¾ and closed at 134¼ in New York.

The bond market to-day was rather quiet so far as outside securities were concerned, but city bonds were in demand. The advance which set in last week bids fair to continue. A sale of $5000 city plain bonds occurred at 54c. This was above the offering rate by dealers, but we are satisfied that no large amounts could be had even at this figure, as the majority of holders ask 55c, and some as much as 60c.

City Scrip was very active to-day. Buyers offered 80c upon the street freely. Selling at 82@85c, as to amount.

County Warrants were also in active demand and the office of the County Tax Collector was crowded during the day. 64@65c were the buying rates of brokers, who sold at 66@70c.

The following memorial has been addressed by the Foreign Trade of New to Secretary McCulloch:

To the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.:

The undersigned, while fully appreciating the motives of the Department in responding to the wishes of the mercantile community by selling publicly the surplus gold in the Treasury, respectfully submit:

That the public sales of gold as at present made have entirely failed of the result sought by the Secretary, since the knowledge on the part of speculators of the amounts to be sold, for several days in advance, enables them more than ever before to combine for the purpose of controlling the market without fear of interference by the Department; that the entire gold market is at this moment controlled by a powerful combination of speculators, who know completely the possible supply of coin to come upon the market, and are enabled to withdraw an amount just sufficient to prevent merchants from obtaining the gold they require for customhouse or exchange purposes, except at the most exorbitant rates; the said rates having to-day in many instances reached one per cent. per diem for the use of the coin, which exceeds more than eight-fold the extreme rate that could possibly result from the natural course of the market.

That the necessity on the part of the merchants to borrow coin does not, as is represented, arise from speculative transactions on their part, but is an unavoidable consequence of the double currency now prevailing, which compels us to borrow from day to day the coin needed for customhouse and exchange purposes, until our merchandise can be withdrawn from bond and gold, and the proceeds collected.

That we believe that the honorable Secretary cannot possibly wish that any official action of his should enable speculative combinations to take advantage of the legitimate operations of honorable merchants, and thus to obstruct the entire export and foreign trade of the United States, and we trust, therefore, in view of the extremely threatening nature of the existing combinations and the strong probability of their continuance during the whole period of the public sales, the Secretary will, without delay, instruct the officials of the sub-Treasury here to afford us the required relief, if consistent with the public interests and the views of the honorable Secretary.

Signed by twenty-one firms.

COTTON.

Our cotton market has been active during the week, daily sales running from 1200 to 2000 bales, and closed with an advance of ¼@½c on the ruling prices, in response to favorable advices from the East, the Liverpool and New York markets being active, the former at 11d and the latter at 25½c for Uplands, and higher rates claimed. Buyers rather hung back on the news to-day, and, considering the advance, the market worked sluggishly, but sellers were firm in anticipation of a more active demand to-morrow. Receipts from September 1 to date, as compared with last season, show an increase of over 15,000 bales, but the better grades of cotton are relatively scarce, the great bulk running from low middling to middling. Sales to-day were 1600 bales including 450 bales Low Middling in one list, the largest of the season, at 22¼, which was about ¼ above the ruling price. Middling was 22¼@23, with exceptions at 22½. In low grades there was little movement of consequence. We quote:

Ordinary	—@—
Good Ordinary	21¾@22¼
Low Middling	22¼@22¾
Middlings	22¾@23
Strict Middlings	23½@—
Good Middlings	—@—

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, October 26, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	3,876	
Received previously	30,796	34,672
		34,609
Exported to-day	2 662	
Exported previously	20,296	22,958
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m		11,741

Receipts of cotton for the current month to date foot up 32,127 against 21,781 bales for the whole of October, 1867.

The fine cotton entered at the County Fair last week, for the premium, was sold at auction to-day, at Tobin, Lynn & Co.'s. Of 24 bales, entered by this firm, one bale, the premium bale, raised by Mrs. Mandeville, of Shelby county, brought 41½; the next best, raised by J. D. Perry, of DeSoto county, brought 35½. The others brought prices ranging from 24@30. A bale entered by Overton, Ford & Co., for F. C. Stephenson, of this county, brought 32; and another bale entered by Williamson, Hill & Co., for H. A. Boatman, of Crittenden county, Ark., brought 35½. The sale was conducted by A. M. Stoddard & Co., Auctioneers, and passed off with much spirit.

TRADE.

The near approach of the Presidential election does not appear to affect our business in any way. This can be readily explained by the fact that at no time during the season has the demand been of a speculative character, but rather of a light jobbing and steady kind, which in the aggregate has probably been as heavy as at any time within the past two years. Stocks in general have not been as large, but are abundant and varied enough to supply all the requirements of trade and have been replenished from day to day as needed. Never probably in the history of Memphis has our city engaged a more regular and better custom than she has had this season, and at no time were our merchants in a better condition or doing a safer business than at present. The heavy losses of the few past seasons have not been without their lesson to them and they are now profiting by the experience so dearly won and indellibly stamped upon their memory.

While our people have lived strictly within their means, in other parts of the Union we learn of failure and disaster. Heavy failures are reported in the West, especially among dealers in grain, and it is feared that other branches of business and trade are in a like tottering and uncertain condition. Money was never harder to get, or debts more difficult to collect. Should the Radical party again get control of the Government, and carry out its financial policy of spending $500,000,000 a year to keep down the productive energies of one-third of the country, while increasing the debt and keeping up the taxes, the difficulty will be vastly greater before the coming winter is over. If a merchant or manufacturer acts upon a system which increases his expenses and curtails his receipts, bankruptcy is the inevitable consequence. If a nation acts in a like manner, why will not similar consequences follow? These are practical questions connected with the present political campaign which the business men of the nation should answer.

The boot and shoe market moves along with unabated vigor and displays probably more of animation than any other branch of trade. It has been difficult for our houses, at least some of our leading ones, to keep their stocks at all complete. Prices are very firm on all seasonable styles of goods. There has been no change in the New York market. The excitement of the political canvass precludes new developments in this trade until after the Presidential question is settled, and buyers will not enter into large purchases until we have the assurance of a quiet and steady business season for the future. Stocks are fair and well assorted, and manufacturers are busy, there being the greatest call for fine goods. With the jobbers and wholesale dealers there is a steady trade for limited supplies of goods at firm prices.

The general markets have been lightly supplied during the week, bacon and mess pork running very low, while the demand has been good.

The dry goods business of the week has been tolerably active and we have only slight changes to report in prices. One or two brands of sheetings have given way about ⅛c, but all other staple goods remain as they were.

Messrs. Arles, Dufour & Co. thus report the state of the silk trade at Lyons: Various causes have kept our silk market quiet throughout this month. Besides the unsettled state of politics and the large settlement of China silk reported by the last telegrams, the sale of silk piece goods for the winter season has been interfered with by the continuance of fine weather, and has prevented buyers from placing fresh orders. It is also worth while noting that, in anticipation of the last rise in the raw material, purchases in silk goods made last spring have been larger than usual. The scarcity of good silk of all descriptions has continued to keep prices up, and holders show great firmness. As to lower grades, especially Asiatic sorts, the fall they have undergone will only bring them into consumption again, if a change in fashion, still expected, will allow manufacturers to use them largely. The greatest efforts are made to attain such a result, which alone would justify an export of 50,000 bales from China.

APPLES—Good cooking apples $3@4; choice eating $6@7.

BEANS—Choice white navy held at $5 50@6 per bushel.

BRAN—100 sacks on levee sold at $25. Held in store at $26@28.

BAGGING—Fair demand but weak. We quote light hand made 18@18½c; heavy Kentucky 22½@23c; Jute 26@26½c. No demand for India, and none in market.

BACON—some few loose clear sides from levee and store sold at 18@18¼c; jobbing at 18½c; shoulders 14@14½c. The market is poorly supplied with meats. Clear rib sides are rather dull at 17½@18c.

BUTTER—The market is weak. Extra choice is held at 45c; choice 40@43c.

CHEESE—Fair to ck and demand. Factory 17½@18c; E. D. 17½@18c; W. R. 16½@17½c.

LARD—Light demand for the season; old nominally 9@9¼; new shelled 70@75c; new ear 60@65c.

CORNMEAL—Only a retail demand; held at $4 75 deliver. by the dray load; $5 by single barrel.

CHICKENS—Fair demand at $3 50@4 50 for young and old.

EGGS—Market bare; a few received were closed out at 30@37c.

CATTLE—The market is in an easy condition so far as demand and supply is concerned. Inferior to choice beeves are selling at 4@6c.

FRUIT—Dried fruits come in freely with active demand. Apples 8c, Peaches in halves 11c; do in quarters 10c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $6 50@7; family, $7 50@8; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—400 bales arrived per steamer Romeo, and a good deal more. 300 bales were sold at $25—a few bales of strictly choice were taken at $26.

HAMS—Country sugar-cured canvassed, 17½@18½c; city do., 20@21c; plain canvassed, 17@18½c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; ROSIN—Few choice kegs in market; second quality held at 9 to 10c; fair butcher's demand.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand, with good demand. Selling at 7½c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Kegs 21½@22c; tierces 20½@21c.

LIME—Fair stock and d mand. Cape and Thomaston $1 75@2; Rockland $2.

MESS PORK—The supply light. Held at $33 from store. A remnant of 30 bbls was closed out at $21 50.

MOLASSES—Stock light with very fair demand. We quote New Orleans nominal, in barrels, 60@70c. New Orleans syrups 80@85c; Cuba syrups 55@60c; sail-barrels 50@55c.

MACKEREL—New mess No. 1, $2 75@2 90; No. 2, $1 85@2 70; No. 3, $2 25@2 50.

NAILS—For steady prices, $5 20@5 40.

OATS—Held on levee at 60@63c; from store 65@67c.

OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Good supply; selling at $1 40 per bushel or $4 per barrel.

POTATOES—Northern, in sacks, per bushel $1 30@1 40; Minnesota per barrel $3 50. Sweet Potatoes 60@70c per bushel.

RICE—Very little selling. Held at 9½@10c.

SUGAR—The stock on hand is fair. We quote prime to choice 16@18c; common to fair, 12@16c; Island, 12½@16c.

SALT—Prices steady. Held at $3 10@3 50 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $4 00@4 25; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $3@3 25.

SHEEP—Very few in market. Tennessee held at 3@6 per head as to quality.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $3@5 50.

TOBACCO—Market firm and prices same as last week. Stock large and well selected.

WHISKY—Market firm with active demand. Highwines $1 20@1 25; common Whisky $1@1 10; imitation Bourbon $1 35@1 75; Bourbon $2 25@4.

MUSICAL.

LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS AND ORGANS.

317 | F. KATZENBACH, | 317

MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons and other First-class Piano-makers. Also for Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, and their cheaper Metropolitan Organs, suitable for Church and Parlor.

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED for from 5 to 10 years.

Good Second-hand Pianos from $100 to $300.

SHEET MUSIC, and Musical Merchandise generally.

Frames made to order.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. oc22

GROCERS.

J. P. COFFIN, Late with Toof, Phillips & Co., CHAS. COFFIN, HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.

Shaker Preserves, Jelly —assorted;

Golden Syrup, Family Syrup, Sugar House Molasses;

Coffees—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha;

Teas fine —— the market;

Mackerel —— d No. 1; Salmon in kits and Pickled; White Fish, Codfish, in bulk, and Dessicated;

Choice Lard in caddies and in Tin Cans, 10 lbs., 20 lbs. and 40 lbs.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. oc23

Masonic Expulsion.

OFFICE OF HAMILTON LODGE, No. 299, F. A. M., MEMPHIS, TENN., September 17, 1868.

THIS is to notify all men, and particularly the Craft, that DAVID L. CLORE was, on the 14th day of April, 1868, expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry by Hamilton Lodge, No. 199, for unmasonic conduct, and the action of said Lodge was ratified by the Grand Lodge of Tennessee at the last Annual Communication.

HENRY J. LYNN, W. M.

Attest: JOHN W. GRAHAM, Sec'y, pro tem.

All papers friendly to the cause of Masonry will please copy. oc18 1m

Removal.

ONLEY & DUVAL have removed their law office to the Southwest Corner of Monroe and Second streets. oc15 1m

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON, General Superintendent.

oc2

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily, Sundis excep'n, daily, except Sunday	3:00 p.m. 8:30 a.m.	3:05 p.m. 5:00 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	4:15 p.m.	7.00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.

C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. aug16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:20 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express (This train does not leave Saturdays.)	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sunday's) at		6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket offices, 278 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	5:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	8:15 p.m.	5:20 a.m
" City time	7:55 p.m.	

HUMBOLDT ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time		4:30 p.m
" " City time		6:10 p.m
Arrive		9:30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 277½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. L. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, October 27.—Weather cloudy and sultry, with indications of rain. The river here is falling steadily, with seven feet on the bars between Cairo and Vicksburg. At St. Louis on Saturday the river was rising slowly with only five feet in the channel. The Ohio is falling at Cincinnati and Louisville, with three feet and a half in the canal, and four and a half feet on the bars in the Lower Ohio. The Arkansas is falling again, with three feet in the channel from Little Rock to the mouth. White river is declining, with eight feet in the channel.

Arrivals.

Steamer Magenta, New Orleans.
" Nicholas Longworth, N. O.
" Emma No. 3, Cincinnati.
" Minneola, Cincinnati.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Virginia, St. Louis.
" Liberty, No. 2, White river.
" Ozark, Arkansas river.

Departures.

Steamer Nicholas Longworth, Cincin'ti.
" Emma No. 3, New Orleans.
" Des Arc, White river.
" Ozark, Arkansas river.
" Romeo, Evansville.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.

In Port.

Magenta, Argos, Agnes, Liberty No. 2, Mollie Hambleton, Minneola and Natoma.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the wharf yesterday was active, with a large list of boats in port, receiving and discharging. The levee was crowded with cotton and miscellaneous freight, presenting a business aspect. It reminded us of better days.

The Emma No 3 passed down for New Orleans, yesterday, well loaded.

The P. W. Strader and Olive Branch are due from New Orleans.

The Nick Longworth passed up for Louisville on last evening.

The Westmoreland and Pauline Carroll are over due from New Orleans.

The Virginia succeeded in lighting over the bar below New Madrid, and came into port last evening. She added here 400 bales of cotton, and cleared for New Orleans last night. The little ferry-boat Missionary, which was used as a lighter, sunk in seven water with part of the cargo of the Virginia, which was saved in a damaged condition. Capt. Holcroft entered protest here. The Virginia was not delayed the least by the accident.

Capt. John Hughes, of Nashville, a well known steamboatman, is in the city.

We had the pleasure of meeting, yesterday, Capt. Dave Campbell, the famous steamboat wrecker of St. Louis, who is in the city on business connected with a law suit.

The steamer Lady Gay, the most magnificent passenger packet on the Mississippi river, will leave for New Orleans this morning at 8 o'clock.

The Argos, Capt. Sebree, leaves to-day at 12 m. for St. Francis river.

The Tempest is up for Louisville to-day at 5 p.m.

The Natoma, from the bends, broughs in 313 bales of cotton. She is the regular Tuesday Friar's Point and Memphis packet, and leaves to-day at five p.m. Capt. James Lee commands, with Billy Fields, Mr. Whitehead and Stack Lee in charge of the office.

The Lady Gay, Capt. Burke, will leave the wharf this morning at eight p.m. for New Orleans.

The Liberty No. 2 arrived last evening from White river with 467 bales of cotton and a large passenger list. She is the regular Tuesday White river United States mail packet, and leaves this evening on arrival of the trains for all points on White river, connecting at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock Railroad. The Liberty has unsurpassed passenger accommodations. Capt. James Rice commands, with Messrs. Milt Harry and Charley Sherpe, two amiable gentlemen and attentive clerks, in charge of the office.

The Des Arc came in from White river on Sunday with 480 bales of cotton and returned last night with a good trip.

The Belle Memphis cleared for St. Louis with a fair list of cotton.

The Ozark arrived from the Arkansas with a fair list of cotton, and returned last night with a good freight and passenger trip.

The Magenta came in from New Orleans yesterday morning with a very good trip among which was six hundred tons of railroad iron for the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, which she discharged last night on the other side. The Magenta returns to-morrow afternoon. She has nearly three thousand bales of cotton engaged at points below, and will carry no cotton from here, owing to the low rates offered, outside boats having reduced the tariff to one dollar per bale. Our shippers prefer patronizing transient boats at these prices, and give home boats the glory, while people along the river below, appreciating their local packets, give willingly two dollars per bale and use every influence to sustain regular boats.

The Mollie Hambleton, Capt. Bowman, came in from St. Francis river with 340 bales of cotton. She is the regular Tuesday St. Francis river packet, and leaves to-day at 5 p.m. Messrs. Paine, Clark and Shell, a trio of competent clerks, have charge of the office.

The Romeo left for Evansville last night with 600 bales of cotton.

The Minneola, Capt. Miller, arrived yesterday morning from Cincinnati with a good cargo of merchandise. She returns to Cincinnati to-day at 5 p.m.

The Agnes, Capt. Scott, leaves at 5 p.m. for Louisville. Mr. Fitzgerald is her purser.

The splendid steamer City of Cairo, Capt. John Malin, leaves this evening at 4 p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis. Mr. Clark is her gentlemanly clerk.

Mr. John Sullivan has purchased an interest in the Magenta, and will be promoted to the rank of chief clerk to-day—Capt. John Brooks retiring. While we regret having to part with Captain John, and will miss his pleasant smile and jovial face, we are gratified to note the prosperity of Mr. Sullivan. We understand that Mr. Schenck, late of the Luminary, will assume the position of second clerk.

The steamer Continental left her dock, at New Haven, at about eleven o'clock on Friday, for New York. When some five miles outside of the harbor, the lights of the propeller Northampton, which had left New York at six o'clock, were seen, the boats heading nearly directly for each other. Both whistles were sounded almost simultaneously. The Northampton tried to cross the bows of the Continental. The pilot of the latter at once rang the bell to stop the engine, but it was too late to avoid a collision. The boats came together with a fearful crash, the bow of the Continental striking the Northampton amidships, cutting her nearly in two. The steampipe of the propeller was severed in the collision, and the steam rushing out, filled her cabin and state-rooms. The engineer of the Northampton was so badly scalded that his recovery is doubtful. The Southampton only remained above the water through her dead weight resting on the bow of the Continental. The bow of the latter struck the state room of Miss Carrie E Brown, of New York, who was lying asleep at the time. She was imprisoned by the shattered timbers, and was only extricated after much difficulty. The Northampton was not insured. The loss is $75,000. The name of the scalded engineer is Beach. A fireman and waiter are also said to have been badly injured.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Dean Line—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.

MINNEOLA.....Miller Master.

This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 27th inst, at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, oc27 1t No. 1 Jefferson street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company—For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

MINNEOLA.....Miller master

This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above

THIS DAY, 27th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, oc27 1t No. 7¾ Madison street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company—For Louisville and Cincinnati.

MINNEOLA.....Miller master

This new and magnificent low-pressure steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 27th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, oc27 1t No. 259 Front Row.

For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

WESTMORELAND.....Rusk master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above

THIS DAY, 27th inst., at 9 a.m.

For freight or passage apply to

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents, oc27 1t 5 Jefferson street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

For St. Francis River.

ARGOS.....S. bres master.

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 27th inst., at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board. oc27 1t

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena, Friar's Point and all Way Landings.

NATOMA.....James Lee master

This elegant passenger packet will leave

TUESDAY, 27th inst., at 6 p.m.

VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, oc26 2t 264 Front street.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Louisville Packet—For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.

TEMPEST.....Shultz master

This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on

THIS DAY, 27th inst., at 5 p.m.

VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, oc27 1t 264 Front street.

For Cairo and Louisville.

AGNES.....Scott master

This new and magnificent passenger steamer will leave

TUESDAY, 27th inst., at 5 p.m.

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents, oc26 2t 5 Jefferson street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—U. S. Mail Line.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroads and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.

CITY OF CAIRO.....Malin master

This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on

THIS DAY, 27th inst., at 4 p.m.

oc27 1t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

LIBERTY No. 2.....James Rice master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, oc23 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

LIBERTY NO. 2.....James Rice master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

TUESDAY, 27th inst. at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 259 Front Row.

J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. oc25 3t

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Vicksburg and Natchez Monday Packet.

LADY GAY.....John H. Burk master

This superb passenger steamer will leave as above

THIS DAY, 27th inst., at 9 a.m.

R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, oc27 1t 266 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MAGENTA.....Hicks Master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above

WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., at 4 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, oc25 4t No. 259 Front Row.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MAGENTA.....Hicks master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above on

WEDNESDAY, 28th inst, at 4 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, oc25 4t No. 7¾ Madison street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet—For Helena Marianna, Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.

MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. R. Bowman Master Sam. C. Paine, Shell and Clark, Clerks.

Will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, ja21 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

Packet Comp'y.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1856, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company."

JOHN D. ADAMS,
J. M. TEBBETTS,
JAMES LAWSON,
R. L. HAINES,
HARRISON BLASDEL,
} Directors.

The Line of Boats known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," is merged in the chartered company.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
J. M. TEBBETTS, Secretary.

☞ The following boats will each make a trip a week until the new boats of the Company, now being built, are finished, leaving MEMPHIS as heretofore, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 5 o'clock p.m:

Thursday, St'er W. A. Caldwell, Haines Master.

Monday, Steamer Ozark, Rowland, Master.

Connecting at Little Rock with the steamers Van Buren, Fort Smith and American, for all points above, as high as Fort Gibson.

From the 1st to the 10th of November the new boats will be finished, and the Company will then run four boats from Memphis through to Fort Smith, giving direct communication with all points on the river, the Arkansas river now being in good navigable condition. Passengers and freight are put through to all points on the river without delay, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to JNO. D. ADAMS, Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to W. W. JOHNSON, Napoleon, Ark.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President. T. A. KENDIG, Agent, sep26 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

TRANSPORTATION.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon	11:30 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	6:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	7:0 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent. ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep18

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street. sau29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee R. R.

Fast Freight Line to New Orleans.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with the Mississippi Central, and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, by which Freight can be shipped through to New Orleans Without Change of Cars or Transfer.

Freight Delivered in New Orleans Within 48 Hours.

The attention of COTTON BUYERS is especially called to the advantages of this line, as offering extra inducements in point of time, and in the condition of the Cotton when delivered.

Through Rates Given and Guaranteed.

For further information apply to H. G. PATTERSON, Agent for the Line, at 237½ Main street, or of J. M. PAMPLIN, Agent at the Depot. A. S. LIVERMORE, oc15 2w General Superintendent.

THROUGH COTTON ROUTE.

Shortest, Quickest, Best---Via Memphis and Charleston Railroad and its Connections.

RATE ON COTTON PER 100 LBS.

From Memphis to	Via Norfolk. Comp.	Uncomp.	Via Charleston. Comp.	Uncomp.
New York	$1 30	$1 65	$1 30	$1 85
Boston	1 38	1 75	—	—
Providence	1 38	1 75	—	—
Philadelphia	1 22	1 55	1 22	1 55
Baltimore	1 14	1 45	1 14	1 45
Petersburg and Richmond	92	1 17	—	—
Norfolk	1 00	1 23	—	—
Charleston	—	—	85	1 25

This line gives SHIPPERS advantage of TWO ROUTES.

For through Bills Lading or information apply to F. H. TALLY, General Agent, 278 Main street, or A. J. LOWE, Agent at Depot.

Claims for LOSS OR DAMAGE PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.

W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent, Memphis and Charleston R. R.

JOS. C. LOPER, General Freight Agent, Memphis and Charleston R. R. oct10

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Tri-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers COMMERCIAL, LIBERTY, No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Tri-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Duvall's Bluff with the Cairo and Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, Hot Springs, and all points in Arkansas. Returning, will leave Duvall's Bluff every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, on arrival of the train from Little Rock.

Commercial, Capt. John Edson, leaves Memphis Thursday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Liberty, No. 2, Capt. James Rice, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Mayflower, Capt. Wm. J. Ashlor, Saturday 5 o'clock p.m. C. O. D. bills will be taken for responsible parties by the line as heretofore, without any charge being made for collection.

The steamer F. W. Brooks will run in connection with this line from Jacksonport to Pocahontas on Black River, making Semi-Weekly trips.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon it during the past three years, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same in the future.

JOHN DAVIS, Sup't M. and W. R. Pkt. Co.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson street.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, au20 tf No. 259 Front Row.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents. No. 274 Front street.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 259 Front Row.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, au18 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Cairo and New Orleans—Illinois Central Railroad Packets.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The unsurpassed Passenger Steamers

LADY GAY, Capt. John H. Burk, } AND { RUTH, Capt. B. B. Pegram

Will leave CAIRO FOR NEW ORLEANS on the arrival of 4 p.m. train every SATURDAY, as follows:

LADY GAY—Saturday, September 19; October 3, 17 and 31; November 14 and 28; December 12 and 26.

RUTH Saturday, September 26; October 10 and 24; November 7 and 21; December 5 and 19.

To secure staterooms, and for further information, apply to

JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent, St. Louis.
CHAS. T. HINDE, Agent, Cairo.
R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, Memphis.
T. B. WOOD'S, Agent, New Orleans. se18 1m

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER PEOSTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7½ a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 8½ a.m., 2 a.m., 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

MARK R. CHEEK, Master, jy11

COTTON---COMMISSION

NEWTON FORD, Form'ly of F. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae
D. T. PORTER, H. FURSTENHEIM, Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

No. 17 Union Street,

LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. sep20 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.

E. A. LEVY, Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868. JAS. B. SHARPE.

CARD.

E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller.
JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.

LEVY & SHARPE,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

—AND—

General Steamboat Agents,

No. 259 Front Street,

sept tf MEMPHIS, TENN.

M. C. PEARCE, Late of Pearce, Park & Co.
B. J. LAMBERT, Indian Bay, Ark.
L. B. SUGGS, late of Pearce, Park & Co.

PEARCE, LAMBERT & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

And Commission Merchants,

226 FRONT ST., UP-STAIRS, MEMPHIS, Tenn. Strict attention given to the sale of Cotton and other Produce. Consignments insured under our open policy, unless otherwise ordered. Liberal advances made on consignments. an13 6m

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN

F. LANE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

**General Commission Merchants